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The Gleichen Call

Eleventh Year, No. 41 | GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1918 | $1.50 Per Year

Letter From Sapper J. Bates

Extract of a letter from Sapper James Bates, M.M., received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Bates of Gleichen. The letter was dated Nov. 29th.

I think I had best give you a little about France. Well, to start with, when we went out on August 16, 1916, we went to the Ypres salient, of course it was silent then. We stayed for a while and then went down to the Somme, and believe me there was an awful change mud up to the neck. However, we stayed there till Nov. 16. Then they moved us up to Vimy Ridge and we stayed there about eight months. It was not a bad spot and of course we advanced a lot since we went there. It was there I got my medal on March 1st 1917, which I will never forget. A big raid was planned on Fritz, which was to go over into his trenches and blow up any strong positions or dug outs we could. Well, we sent 45 sappers over with the infantry to do the heavy blowing up. We carried a 30 pound bomb each. Well, in the first place it was not a success. Wind gas over before we went and the wind changed slightly and the gas did not go where it should have. Although some Germans were gassed there were more of our own. Anyhow I went over with them and did my work and helped back some wounded, it was a risky job as the German gunners were just fairly sweeping the ground with bullets. I managed to get back safely but found a lot of my pals didn't, some were gassed, some wounded and a few killed including our captain. It was a sight I do not want to see again. It was a couple of weeks later I received the medal for this. As said before we stayed around Vimy, or rather we were nearer Lens and about two months ago they pulled us out and brought us up Ypres way again and around Pashendale they brought the Canadian Corps to take the ridges which we did. As I left for leave we were moving back down to Lens and that is where I expect to find them when I get back. But it is heaven there compared with being up around Ypres. We may get it easy for a while although, I believe we will take Lens before long.

I see they have made another big smash at Fritz down around Cambri, of course they are relieving the Italians. Russia sure has put us in the hole also Italy, they may wake up over there but we all wish it was over so we could get away home. I think I have said enough about the war.

Statement of Pierrot Show and Dance

RECEIPTS

Sale of Tickets	$252.50

EXPENDITURES

Light, fuel and hall expenses	$22 30
Printing and advertising	14 00
Orchestra	43.00
Telegram	1.25
Express	.95
Draying	1.50
Sundries	2.25
Total	$85.20

Check handed to English Church for $167.30.

Thanks are extended to all who kindly patronized the entertainment and special thanks are tendered to Mr. Nichols the pianist, to McHugh Bros. of the Palace Hotel who kindly put up the orchestra without charge and to Mr. Griesbach who so kindly made no charge for hall rent nor for his invaluable assistance not only on the evening of the entertainment but at the many rehersals held in his hall.

Special thanks are also tendered to Mr. Laycock for his willing and able help with the flash lights on various evenings and for his assistance with the tickets. To the Misses McArthur for looking after the reserved seat sales and loaning palms for the stage. To Mr. Mallory for taking charge of the box office. To Mr. Plader for taking charge of the door and to the usher also to all those who assisted.

Alberta Farm Loan Act

War conditions and unforseen developments incident thereto have prompted the Provincial Government to make a statement of the situation with respect to the operation of the Farm Loan Act.

The Act was passed in April last and the matter of bringing it into operation has been constantly before the Government. It will be remembered that up to that time the United States had not entered the war and that the American market was then open to the world for borrowing purposes. As soon, however, as the United States joined the Allies, her markets were closed to outside borrowers with the result that our source of supply—one from which in recent years a substantial portion of our borrowing had been received—was cut off. There remained only the Canadian and it is hardly necessary to add that the large requirements of the Dominion Government for war purposes preclude our borrowing in that quarter at a rate low enough to make the plan a success.

The main principle of the Farm Loan Act involves the borrowing and the relending of money with a percentage added to cover administration charges, and it will be seen that to insure effective results a continuous supply of money at a reasonable rate of interest is essential. The government has, therefore, determined that in the interests of the farmers themselves, the present is not an opportune time to commence the loaning of money under the Farm Loan Act, and it has been decided to postpone its operation until conditions become more normal.

N. W. McCauley has gone to Gould, Que., to spend the holiday season at his former home. Some of Charley's friends say he will not return alone.

Y.M.C.A. DONATIONS

A further list of subscribers to the military service project of the Y.M.C.A. will be found below:

A Friend	$ 1
W L Brown	1
J Mulch	2
L H Laverden	5
W Mack	5
A Friend	25
J C Huchinson	10
N W McMillan	5
D Brier	25
W D Trego	25
R J Burns	1
A Friend	
Total	$ 105

Greetings from France

Christmas morning The Call received a very neat Xmas. greeting card from Ptes. G. K. McCaig and W. H. McPhie from France dated December 21, 1917, on which the following was written:

We hoped to sped Christmas season with our old Gleichen friends, but as that was not possible, we are sending our best wishes to The Call editor, staff and subscribers.

THE 2 MACS.

Public Meeting Friday Night

A public meeting is called for Friday night in the Opera House of the citizens of Gleichen for the purpose of discussing town affairs in general, This is not an indignation meeting as some have styled it, but a meeting to find out what the trouble is with the town electric light and water works plants and if necessary assist in putting them in proper running order.

The service of both plants continue to go from bad to worse and there appears to be friction and dissatisfaction among the employees, as well as a shortage of coal.

The light and water being turned on and off is most exasperating and some are considering installing electric light plants of their own, which would mean a great loss of revenue to the town. The pipes [illegible] have burst and for some days there has been a dread that a fire might occur which might prove decastrous to the whole town.

These are serious matters for consideration and it is hoped all who have the best interests of the town at heart will be in attendance tomorrow night at 8 o'clock.

Masons Install Their Officers

Annual Installation of Officers Took Place on St. John's Night. Many Members Were Present

The Masons of Gleichen celebrated St. John's night by installing the officers of the Royal Arch Chapter as well as those of the Craft Lodge.

The installation ceremony of Gleichen Lodge, No. 36, A. F. and A. M. was performed Rt. W. Bro. G. F. Butler, the D. D.G.M. of No. 7 district, assisted Rt. W. Bro. F. S. Selwood, of Calgary and Rt. W. Bro. R. H. Struthers, of Bassano, and other past masters. The officers of Bow Valley chapter, No. 10, R.A.M., were installed by Rt. Ex. Comp. M. M. Downy, of Calgary, assisted V. Ex. Comps. F. S. Selwood and T. H. Irvine.

The following officers were installed:

Gleichen Lodge, No. 36; A.G.G. Hamar, W. M.; W. F. Durston, S. W.; T. W. Bates, J. W.; Calon Stocken, secretary; A. R. Yates, treasurer; S. A. Hall, chaplain; Peter McLean, S. D.; Basil Payne, J. D.; Ralph Umbrite, S. S.; D. McBean, J. S.; S. Williams, I. G.; D. L. Brereton, tyler.

Bow Valley Chapter No. 10. R. H. Struthers, Z.; G. F. Butler, H.; T. W. Bates, J.; A. G. G. Hamar, S.E.; W. W. Brown, S. N.; R. Umbrite, P. S.; H. Scott, janitor.

Following the installation ceremonies the ladies of the Eastern Star entertaind the visitors and members to a banquet which was followed by a dance, the Strathmore ladies'orchestra supplying the music.

Among those present were the following: Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. McLeay, Mr. and Mrs. Michael; Mr. and Mrs Hamar; Mr. and Mrs. Brereton; Mrs. Dodds; Misses Wishart, Scoven, West, Service, Brereton; Messrs. Irvine, Marion, Butler, Struthers and others.

One of the most interesting events of the season was held at Shamrock school, when the pupils gave their Christmas tree entertainment. The school was appropriately decorated for the occasion and was crowded with the pupils and their friends. The program included many entertaining numbers and was conducted by Mr. William Tate as chairman, Later Santa Claus distributed stockings and other gifts to the 35 children, and the prizes for the term were presented to the following winners: Addison Wilkie, Denton Black, Mary Moore, Herman Hayes and Thomas Naylor. A pleasant feature of the evening was a presentation by Mr. James Naylor of a purse of $50 to the teacher, Miss A Tierney, as a token of appreciation of her earnest work during the past term. Miss Tierney thanked them for the gift and also for their co-operation in her work.

The many friends of Mr. Mr. W. Robertson will have heard with sincere regret of the almost sudden death of his father, Mr. David Robertson, at Queenstown, on the 18th of Dec., at the advanced age of 84 years. The deceased came on from Glasgow, Scot., about 28 years ago and settled in Dakota for 18 years, when he and his family removed to Queenstown, Alberta, where they have resided for the past 10 years. The old gentleman will be much missed. Our sympathy is extended to Mr. W. Robertson and his family, who suffered the loss of a brother only a few days before. The interment took place in Calgary.

The Gleichen Red Cross Committee desire to acknowledge with thanks a donation of $5 from Mr. A. R. Tadhope.

The Amalgamated Christmas entertainment held in the Methodist church was well attended and enjoyed by the children. The program was a very good one but the platform was not large enough to contain all who took part,in many of the items which detracted a good deal from them. However, the kiddies seemed happy, which was the main point, and at the close Santa Claus arrived and after a short talk distributed parcels to every child present.

Balmy chinook.

The CALL agrees to do all of your printing as cheap as you can get it any where in Canada,and show you a proof before printing it.

The amalgamated Presbyterian Church of Gleichen holds services as follows: Morning service 11, evening 7.30, Sunday school every Sunday morning at 10. Mid-week Bible class at 8. You are cordially invited to each and all of these services. Hymn books provided. Minister, Rev. John White, B. A.

If you want to buy furniture at a wholesale house and at wholesale prices see G. W Evans.

Monday—Ad. changes required by noon at CALL office.

MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, "THE CASH STORES"

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WE TRUST THAT Health, Wealth & Experience will enable you to bring your plans for 1918 to a successful issue.

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HARDWOOD FLOORS

We handle the famous Beaver Brand Maple Flooring. Repair your floor in winter.

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Phones 69 and 46

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Having appointed Geo. W. Evans our agent in Gleichen all orders left with him for

Wreaths Sprays Pillows Stars

Gates Ajar Crosses Crowns etc.

Will go forward by the first train

THE AMARANTH CLUB

— BY —

J. S. FLETCHER

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

As a rule a very sound sleeper, George Ellington had of late developed a tendency to a mild form of insomnia. It was beginning to worry him. He had contracted a habit of dropping off to sleep as soon as his head touched the pillow and of waking quite suddenly at two o'clock in the morning. He had already consulted his doctor about it, and under his advice was practising some simple remedies which so far had given him no assistance. On this night he went to sleep as usual; as had become almost usual, he woke with a sudden start and looking at his watch found that it was just two o'clock—also as usual. He knew then that he was in for a good hour's wakefulness, and he turned to the table at the side of his bed for a book which he was reading in these unpleasant night watches—a good, heavy book that inclined to sporific inducements. Then he remembered that wanting to verify a quotation in it, he had carried it down to his study the previous morning, and he slipped on a dressing gown and went to fetch it.

The passages and staircases of Hartsdale House were thickly carpeted, and George, in his slippered feet, made no sound in traversing them. Knowing his way quite accurately, he took no light with him. Half way down the staircase which led into the hall he suddenly became aware of a mere speck of light which shone in the darkness at the foot. He knew at once what it was: there was a light in his study, and this was a gleam, a mere speck of it, shining through the narrow aperture of the keyhole.

George Ellington was one of those men who become coolly unconcerned in the presence of sudden surprise. One hand on the rail of the staircase he pulled himself up and stood for a second or two staring at the minute speck of light. Suddenly it went out; everything before him was blackness. He moved forward then, moved rapidly and decisively. There was somebody in that room; burglars, most probably. He had no fear of them nor of anything; he had no thought of summoning help, of arousing Jarvis in his butler's pantry. He possessed a revolver, and it amused [illegible] to think that [illegible] that moment it [illegible] lying in one [illegible] the drawers [illegible] his desk in that very room—unloaded, of course. But even if it had been resting, loaded and serviceable, in a pocket of his dressing gown, he knew very well that he would not have drawn it out. And as he moved to the door of the study he realized that his chief feeling at that moment was one of sheer curiosity. He was wondering how, whoever it was that was in that room, had got there and what his or her object was.

He opened the door of the study with a sudden noiseless movement, and in the same moment pressed the switch which turned on the electric light. And there, standing immediately before him, so close to him that by putting out a hand he could have touched her, he saw Hilda Tressingham. For a brief second these two looked at each other, silently. They looked into each other's eyes. The man saw surprise, anger, perhaps a little defiance in the woman's; the woman saw sheer astonishment and questioning in the man's. But her eyes shifted their glance first; she looked down and away, and unconsciously she moved back. And George Ellington, still watching her, slipped his hand behind him, and turning a key in the door, drew it out and dropped it into his pocket.

"Mrs. Tressingham!" he said softly. "Mrs. Tressingham!"

Hilda suddenly turned round on him. She had shrunk back, abashed; now she faced him, resolute.

"Open that door!" she demanded. "I want to go out!"

Ellington shook his head.

"No," he answered, "that must—wait! Hadn't you better sit down?"

He pointed to a chair and at the same time moved swiftly to his desk. The despatch box was lying exactly where he had laid it. He lifted it up, examining its exterior. From a drawer within a drawer of his desk he produced a key, and opening the despatch box glanced within it. The scrutiny seemed to satisfy him; he sighed deeply, and relocking the box, sat down, keeping the key in his hand. Hilda, too, had dropped into a chair; for a long moment they stared at each other.

"I must ask you a plain question," said Ellington at last. "What are you doing in my house—now?"

Hilda affected a sneer.

"Your house? My brother's house," she retorted.

"That won't do," said Ellington. "My house while I pay your brother the rent, I think. I repeat my question."

"And suppose I don't choose to answer it?" she said defiantly.

"In that case you'll place me in an unfortunate position," remarked Ellington. "But it is one which I shall accept. I don't want to do it, but I shan't hesitate to call in the police if I do not get a proper answer to my question. You are not here for any good purpose, Mrs. Tressingham."

"You don't know what my purpose is—or was," she said.

"Explain it, then," he replied. "I am waiting."

Hilda hesitated a moment. Then she pointed to a cupboard which was set in a recess in the wall.

"You're aware that certain things—boxes of papers—belonging to Hartsdale were left in that cupboard there," she said. "You know you are because I told you so myself. I wanted something out of one of them—that's all."

"And you break into my house, or get into it, somehow, at two o'clock in the night?—for that?" he said, watching her. "A thin story, Mrs. Tressingham."

"What's the good of telling you the truth?" she said sullenly. "You see, you don't believe it."

"Have you got what you wanted?" he asked.

"You interrupted me," she answered.

"I think you were on the point of leaving the room," he observed. "You had a light a few minutes ago; you turned it out. I suppose it came from that electric torch which you have in your left hand. But—another question. How did you get into the house?"

"By a latchkey which opens the side door," answered Hilda, with promptitude, and secretly congratulating herself that she was ready for certain contingencies. "Here it is."

Ellington looked at the key and at Hilda with a glance that was disbelieving. He shook his head.

"Plausible," he said. "Very plausible, Mrs. Tressingham. I'm sorry to say it, but I'm afraid I don't believe in you."

Hilda smiled contemptuously. She was regaining her full confidence and assurance; she would beat George Ellington in this small game yet. Besides, von Roon had had his way with the secret document.

"No," she said. "Really!"

"No," said Ellington. "I'm sorry to say I don't. You are playing some deep game. I don't know what it is, but I'm sure you're playing it. I believe you've been playing it ever since you came to Crashaw, in Ashminster, and offered to help in my election. Let me be straightforward, Mrs. Tressingham. My wife gave me her confidence yesterday. She told me all about your taking her to the Amaranth Club. She told me what happened afterwards."

Hilda sneered.

"Your wife is a fool!" she said contemptuously.

"My wife," replied Ellington, "is my wife. Fool or not, she was wise enough to tell me of this matter. And as she has done so, I shall invite the attention of the police to your friends, Mr. von Roon and Mr. Barthelemy."

Hilda felt a sudden pang of apprehension.

"Police!" she exclaimed involuntarily. "Police!"

"I said the police," answered Ellington. "That would have been done today, if it hadn't been that I had been particularly engaged."

(To Be Continued.)

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Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by mail, 60c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye—Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

W. N. U. 1187

German Treachery

Some Plain Speaking Indulged in by New York Ambassadors

Some plain speaking was heard at the Authors Club on the occasion of a dinner given to ex-Ambassador Gerard. After he had told the story of his four years' stay in Germany, he dwelt upon the dangers to which people of this country are exposed by treacherous German-Americans who have been our daily associates and have made their fortunes among us.

Dr. van Dyke, formerly minister to the Netherlands, produced one of the Lusitania medals, bearing the announcement that the vessel was "Sunk on May 5, 1915," when she was not actually destroyed until May 7, 1915! This proves that "the date of the damnable act was absolutely fixed in advance"—for the doomed steamship was delayed at her New York wharf for two days longer than expected. The medals were printed in advance of the crime! Dr. van Dyke concluded:

"Ask me to talk peace with a people like that! I say, 'No, by God!' They are pirates, barbarians, ruffians, with whom we cannot speak."

Commissioner Strauss began his talk with a reference to the calamity at Baltimore by which several million dollars worth of food for the American army in France was destroyed, and shouted, "Hang the villians!" He went much further, for he demanded the execution of "every man in this country who is not 100 per cent. with us in this war!" Shooting, he insisted, is too honorable a death for spies and traitors. "If we lose this war," concluded Mr. Strauss, "we lose everything. The American revolution will have been fought for nothing; the federal cause will have triumphed over disloyalty in the salvation of a republic sacrificed to a nation of barbarians! We must win, if it takes the last man and the last dollar!" The entire gathering rose and cheered tumultuously.

While on this subject, notice should be taken of the statement of Sir Richard Cooper in the house of commons that undiscovered spies in Britain are still able to acquaint commanders of submarines of sailings form English ports; he admits many vessels have disappeared of which no record exists, because they were "sunk without trace!"

This is appalling; but it corroborates the reports of an American negro, sole survivor of those unfortunates taken upon the deck of a German submarine and, after being jeered and taunted, drowned by the submergence of the craft!

The Home Secretary, Sir George Cave, added that the most dangerous spies were not German subjects.—Julius Chambers, in Brooklyn Eagle.

"Why is the editor raving against three-cent postage?"

"He's afraid it'll cause some of the poets to bring in their offerings in person."—Buffalo Express.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO
A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

A Part of France

The Return of Alsace Must B Unconditional

The strangest war commission that has visited America, and the one most certain to arouse quick and ready sympathy, is in New York unheralded.

It is a 1-man commission—the Commission d'Affairs Alsace-Lorraine.

M. Daniel Blumenthal is the entire commission, officially accredited by the French government to inform America why it will be impossible for France to lay down her arms without the unconditional surrender by Germany of those fair French provinces which were stolen in 1871.

No more fitting man for the task could have been chosen. For Mr. Blumenthal, a native of the town of Thann, in Old Alsace, has personally experienced all the vicissitudes to which his unhappy land has been subjected by the ruthless conqueror since the Franco-Prussian war.

A little boy at that time, he grew up, as did all the youngsters around him, with a hatred for Germany and a love for France. He became a public man, and held every office to which the people could elect him.

He was a city councilor, mayor of Colmar, senator to the provincial assembly at Strassburg, and deputy representing Alsace-Lorraine in the German Reichstag at Berlin. He is the voice of Alsace-Lorraine—which wants to go home to its mother country.

Between the first rumors of war and the German mobilization, Mr. Blumenthal hastened from Alsace to Switzerland, going from Basle to Paris.

The war in the Vosges began. A part of Old Alsace was recaptured by the French, restored after forty-five years to the motherland.

Sitting in his office in Forty-fourth street, he tells, with eyes moist, yet voice fiery, of that occupation, of the joyful scenes enacted when the loyal Alsatians greeted the forces of deliverance.

With what fire he speaks of Alsace-Lorraine! With what contempt of Germany and kultur. His expressive voice with its soft slurring of English paints a word picture of heroic anecdote.

The Alsace-Lorraine which he depicts is a country of 1,900,000 souls, of whom [illegible] are French to the very heart. [illegible] remaining four hundred thousand, more than two hundred thousand are German military officials, soldiers and their families. The small remainder are German civilians.

"Now and since the Franco-Prussian war this minority has bullied us," he said. "After we go back to France the German soldiers will clear out, and the small minority of Germans will be different people.

"Thirty thousand young men conscripted by Germany have deserted the German armies and gone over to the French," he says. "France knew that if these young men were caught fighting against Germany they would be horribly mistreated. So the French government told them they could be transferred to the French armies in Morocco or Algiers. But to a man the thirty thousand have refused that choice.

"We want to fight the oppressor," they say.

And then he explained the impossibility of leaving the question of restoration to a plebiscite or a referendum, and insisted the return must be unconditional.

"You see," he said, "we are not a separate nation. We are not comparable with Poland. No; we are a part of France.

"Alsace-Lorraine is republican at heart. Consider, then, that moment in 1871, when it thought the land to which it belonged was once more to become a republic only to have itself snatched away and joined to the world's worst autocracy."—New York Globe.

A Real Prayer

"Do the soldiers at the front ever pray?" The question was asked by a preacher at a ministers' meeting in a Canadian city. This is the story a returned army chaplain told in reply:

"One of the boys had been given dispatches to carry over a road exposed to the enemy fire. He stood by his motorcycle ready to start. He knew well the danger he must ride through, the slim chance of escape. Looking ahead and unheeding bystanders, he exclaimed, 'O God, I don't give a damn for myself, but for England's sake help me through.'"

A real prayer. The spirit of it is the spirit that must inspire every man who gets a clear vision of what this war means.—From the Chicago Evening Post.

A Pointed Retort

In Admiral Mayo's presence the other evening I heard this little story told at his expense. He laughed and did not contradict it, so I suppose it is true.

When he was recently in London, and every minute of his time as our naval commander in chief was of the utmost value, he was kept waiting ten minutes by a taxicab chauffeur. Not an uncommon experience in these days of disarranged traffic and frequent air raids.

When the cabby finally put in an appearance he was mildly taken to task for the delay.

"Never mind about that, guv-nor," answered the wit on the box, blandly. "That's all right, 'Op right in. You fellows have kept us waiting for three years."—Philadelphia Ledger.

When to Be Used

School Janitor—I found the "Not to be used except in case of fire placard those boys stole out of the corridor, sir.

Head Master—Where?

School Janitor—They had nailed it over the coal bunker, sir.—Tit-Bits.

MOTHERS OF CANADA PREPARE FOR TROUBLE

When a girl becomes a woman, when a woman becomes a mother, and when a woman passes through the changes of middle life, are the three periods of life when health and strength are most needed to withstand the pain and distress often caused by severe organic disturbances. Many thousands in this section would testify as do the following:

St. Catharines, Ont.—"Over forty years ago I was restored to health by taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It was after medicine and doctors had failed to help me or give relief. I had, through overwork, become all run-down in health. I was weak and finally became a nervous wreck. The 'Prescription' was recommended to



me, and at the time I started to take it I had not been able to do anything for over a year. I took the 'Favorite Prescription' and the 'Golden Medical Discovery' as well. It took several bottles, but I was completely restored to good health and since that time when I have felt the need of these medicines I have taken them and always with perfect satisfaction."—MRS. WM. BAKER, 33 Page St.

Stratford, Ont.—I was all run-down, weak, nervous. I also suffered with severe pains through my back. I was very miserable when a friend advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and one bottle seemed to give renewed strength. It stopped the pain in my back, also helped my nervous condition. It is surely a good tonic for women.—MRS. FLORENCE CULLUM, 100 Milton St.

"It takes a clever man to be dishonest."

"Yes, and the man would [illegible] to [illegible] a [illegible] is clever enough not to have to be one."—Detroit Free Press.

The Brightest Star

Sirius Is Four Hundred Times Size of Our Sun

Sirius, which astronomers say is the brightest star, is estimated to be in round numbers, seventy billion miles distant—that is seventy followed by twelve noughts. It is called a fixed star, but it moves about an inch a century. Yet that movement, so microscopical as seen from the earth, to be visible at all must represent a movement or speed of 1,900,000 miles a day.

If the sky is clear, look for Sirius tonight, and think that the light by which you see it left the star nearly thirty years ago, yet light travels 186,000 miles a second, and takes under eight minutes to pass from sun to earth.

Compared with Sirius the sun is a mere flicker, a candle to an arc light.

If the two were to exchange places in the universe the sun would almost pop out of sight altogether, being barely visible to the naked eye, a star of the sixth magnitude. But this earth and all its boasted power and wealth would be shriveled up just like a bit of tow in a blast furnace, for Sirius, according to astronomical calculations, would fill all space represented by the orbit of the earth, being equal to four hundred suns.

When the War Will End

Absolute knowledge have I none, but my aunt's washerwoman's son heard a policeman on his beat say to a laborer on the street that he had a letter, just last week, written in the finest Greek from a Chinese coolie in Timbuctoo, who said the negroes in Cuba knew of a colored man in Texas town who got it from a circus clown that a man in Klondyke heard the news from a gang of South American Jews, about somebody in Borneo who heard of a man who claimed to know of a swell society dame whose mother-in-law will undertake to prove that her seventh husband's sister's niece has stated in a printed piece that she has a son who has a friend who knows just when the war will end.—Ex.

Children at home hear and understand more than parents realize, The Moundridge Journal believes. The teacher of a Sunday school class recently asked:

"What is the most wonderful thing a man ever made?"

A little girl replied, "A living for a family."—Kansas City Star.

Saving Coal

Output of Artificial Ice Plants in U.S. to Be Curtailed

A great harvest of natural ice is proposed by the United States fuel administration as a means of saving coal this winter. Fifteen million tons of coal are used annually in American ice factories and refrigerating plants. The winter season manufactures each year, without expense to man, billions of tons of ice. Most of this is wasted. Every ton of natural ice which is harvested will take the place of a ton of artificial ice and will save 500 pounds of coal.

Dr. Garfield, fuel administrator, will take up with the ice companies plans for cutting and storing greater amounts of natural ice this winter than ever before. In addition every householder, storekeeper and farmer who can obtain ice from nearby rivers and ponds, and store it for use next summer, will be urged to do so.

The organization of the 5000 ice making plants of the country along lines of fuel economy is receiving the attention of the fuel administration. If this industry were concentrated in one third of these plants the coal saving would be enormous. The consolidation of refrigerating establishments would give a like result. It is estimated that in New Orleans alone such reorganization would save 100 tons of coal a day or 36,000 tons each year.

Incendiary Bullets

Used by Aviators for Attacking Observation Balloons

A new form of bullet—known as an incendiary bullet—is being used in Flanders. The bullets are fired from machine guns usually, the cartridges being like rifle cartridges in calibre and appearance, and arranged in suitable strips for the automatic feeding of the weapon.

The only difference is that the cartridges carry hollow bullets, which are filled with a slow-burning chemical compound. When the bullets are discharged the explosion of the firing charge sets fire to the chemical mixture.

Such bullets are used by aviators for attacking the observation balloons that direct the fire of the enemy's artillery—these ballons being stationed ordinarily about four miles behind the first line of trenches.

A single hit will usually destroy a balloon, for the bullet penetrating the envelope, sets instant fire to the hydrogen gas inside. The observers have barely time to avail themselves of their parachutes, and thus to make their escape, by a drop of 1,000 feet perhaps.

"The man who gives in when he is wrong," said the street orator, "is a wise man, but he who gives in when he is right, is——"

"Married!" said a meek voice in the crowd.—Milestones.

ASSAM Teas for Economy

Assam teas are the strongest and richest grown. It is of these teas that Red Rose Tea chiefly consists. That is why it yields the very large number of 250 cups to the pound—at the cost of about a cent for five cups, and every cup rich, strong, delicious tea.

Kept Good by the Sealed Package



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SANI-WRAPPERS
Use Sani-Wrappers It Pays



Your customers will appreciate your care and cleanliness as your parcel their purchases of meats, butter, bread and vegetables in Appleford's Sani-Wrappers.

Particular trade goes to the store that is careful of the details of cleanliness and appearance.

Ask your Jobber for Appleford's Sani-Wrappers, or write us direct for samples and prices.

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HAMILTON, CANADA
OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES AT TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER.



Scientifically prepared. Pleasing flavor.

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Is the worlds best chew.
"It is the most economical chew."

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James Richardson & Sons
Limited

WINNIPEG CALGARY SASKATOON

A Constipation Cure

A druggist says: "For nearly thirty years I have commended the Extract of Roots, known as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, for the radical cure of constipation and indigestion. It is an old reliable remedy that never fails to do the work." 30 drops thrice daily. Get the Genuine, at druggists. 2

When buying your Piano Insist on having an

Otto Higel Piano Action

MONEY ORDERS

A Dominion Express Money Order for five dollars costs three cents.

Peanuts to the Rescue

The Humble Peanut Would Appear To Be of Some Considerable Importance

The peanut produces not only food for man, but grain and forage for stock. Peanut hay is equal to clover and alfalfa as a forage; while hogs are fattened on the nuts, which they harvest themselves, making as high as 400 pounds of meat to the acre.

As human food the roasted peanut is said to be an almost complete ration, while peanut oil is now one of the dependable sources for the vegetable oils that are compensating for the growing shortage of animal fats. Cottonseed oil has already become a favorite shortening in the American kitchen, and much of the so-called olive oil we use is squeezed from the peanut.

The peanut in this year of war is bringing up the fat reserves, and in no poor way either, for it furnishes a perfect substitute for lard. As butter the ground peanut is rapidly coming into popular favor and is driving a considerable amount of dairy butter off the American sandwich.

The little peanut, humble though it be, has already braced up the lean pork barrel, has supported the waning butter jar, and has laid the lard firkin under a tribute of thanks, while not one jot abating its visible and welcome presence on the popcorn stand.—Minneapolis Journal.

Primitive Man

Bombers are always bloodthirsty creatures. An officer, bleeding profusely from a face wound, was besought by his batman to go back to the dressing station alone, the reason being, "I canna gan back wi' ye sir, afore I hae a bash at the Jerries wi' ma bombs. There'll be nae Boche left if I dinna gang noo!" And off he went into the mist and the barrage smoke of the new hell.

Murder on the High Seas

Standing of German Seamen is far From Envious

It is a shocking story that is told in the Norwegian papers of the murderous attack of October 17 on the convoy bound from Norway for England. But the horror of it is extraordinary only because we are provided with more detail than usual, only because the German achievement in this instance was not absolutely "spurlos." The official German report of October 19 announced that "our fighting forces returned without loss or damage," and it was doubtless their eagerness to get away in time that prevented them from completing the massacre of the men and women who were endeavoring to escape in lifeboats.

Many similar instances have already been described. To recall a few: A lifeboat of the Dutch steamer Hestia was deliberately fired on and sunk by a German submarine, six Hollanders and seven Chinamen being killed; one man was killed and several wounded while trying to mend a damaged lifeboat of the Danish steamer Freden; the crews of the Swedish steamers Baltic and Vanland were dealt with in the same manner, boats from the latter having been fired on for almost an hour after the ship was abandoned. A great many British crews have, of course, been subjected to similar treatment, the most notorious instance being that of the Belgian Prince, when nearly all the survivors were deliberately drowned by their captors. By now the number of merchant seamen killed by the Germans amounts to more than 9,000.

It is deeds of this kind that have brought upon the heroes of the German navy the loathing and contempt of all who follow the sea. They account for the formation of the Merchant Seaman's League in England and for the drastic resolutions of the Seaman's and Firemen's union relating to the treatment of the German flag and of German sailors after the war. The strength of the feeling among these men and its possibilities were shown clearly enough in the failure of the pacifist congress at Stockholm, and it is by no means to be taken for granted that they will forget their wrongs as soon as the war is over. The future standing of the German seamen among men of their calling is far from enviable.—From the New York Tribune.

Visitor—and do you find people coming in here during the week for meditation?

Sexton—Aye, sir, that they do; why, I caught two of 'em in 'ere only last week.—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

Heck—Yes, I have met your wife. In fact, I knew her before you married her.

Peck—Ah, that's where you had the advantage of me—I didn't.—Boston Transcript.

First Newsboy—Chimmie's got a job as caddie for a gulf club. Is dere much money in dat?

Second Ditto—De salary ain't much, but dey makes a lot extra backin' up fellers when dey lies about de scores dey made.—Boston Transcript.

Protecting Your Children

The long, hard school term drains the vitality of growing children and you wonder why they are listless, puny and pale.

Every school child will show marked improvement in health and growth if given

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Its rich, uniform cod liver oil gets into their blood and gives them vim, snap and zest. It creates strength to resist school sicknesses, overcome pinched faces, sallow complexions and dull eyes.



High authorities have established again and again that cod liver oil promotes growth and energizes the body and brain.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 17-15

Fightin' Sons-of-Guns

The Canadians are Always There With the Punch

In common with a large portion of the American public, I long harbored a suspicion that the publicity Canadians were receiving for their achievements in France might possibly be explained on the ground of propaganda. That was doing them an injustice. Though certain crack British regiments are unsurpassed by any troops in the world, the fact remains that the Canadian army, as a whole constitutes the most formidable weapon of its size on any front. This statement does not represent any valueless personal prejudice, but the opinion of military experts.

The Canadians are always there with the punch. No matter how badly mauled they may be they come back with a kick like a Missouri mule—and you may have noticed how, often when there's a particularly hard nut to crack, they get the job.

Even the enemy tacitly confessed their worth. After torrents of rain had temporarily halted the attack at Lens in August, German military correspondents wrote gleefully to their newspapers: "Sir Douglas Haig has discovered that even his Canadians are not the equal of the German soldiers."

The men from the Dominion are wonders at making the best of circumstances. You could set down a bunch of Canadians on a desert island and in two weeks they'd have a football team, and the secretary would be sending challenges broadcast to the cannibals of all the adjacent territory. And there would be a tug-of-war team in kilts, and a boxing bout between the lightweight champions of Winnipeg, Calgary, the Peace River valley, Rouen and Havre, and a rival claimant who had beaten everything of his class in Sorel, Three Rivers, Lachine, Calais and Etaples.—George Pattullo in Saturday Evening Post.

Crimes as Blunders

A German paper refers to Count von Luxburg's conduct in Argentina as "a blunder." The attitude is typical.

Crimes committed by German agents are blunders if discovered; otherwise, they are good deeds done for the glory of the fatherland.—Montreal Star.

THE ONLY MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Mrs. H. Blanche, St. Pamphile, Que., writes:—"I have obtained great results from the use of Baby's Own Tablets. They are the only medicine I know of that one can depend upon to promptly cure bowel and stomach troubles." The Tablets never fail to relieve the little one and besides the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they are absolutely safe. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Excursions to Eastern Canada

Popular Winter Excursions Conducted by Canadian Northern Railway

If you are contemplating going East this winter, consult your nearest Canadian Northern Railway agent in reference to service and inducements offered by this popular road. Special fares daily from December 1st to 31st, good to return any time within three months. Liberal stop-over, with excellent service, standard electric lighted trains, observation cars and the best of standard sleepers. Through tourist cars, new, with all latest improvements, from Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, Brandon and Winnipeg. Write for pamphlet to District Passenger Agent at Edmonton or Saskatoon, or write to R. Creelman, General Passenger Agent at Winnipeg.

Sleeplessness.—Sleep is the great restorer and to be deprived of it is vital loss. Whatever may be the cause of it, indigestion, nervous derangement or mental worry, try a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. By regulating the action of the stomach, where the trouble lies, they will restore normal conditions and healthful sleep will follow. They exert a sedative force upon the nerves and where there is unrest they bring rest.

Beatrice—Is it true that sailors have a girl in evry port?

Midshipman Harold—Well, I'd hardly say that—there were several places we didn't touch on our cruise.—Judge.

Only the uninformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Cure and get relief.

German Pledges Useless

No nation can believe any pledge which the present rulers of Germany can give, because of the word of these rulers, their conception of humor, and their fundamental conceptions of right and wrong have been proved by their systematic acts on both sides of the Atlantic to be utterly and wholly unworthy of trust. We are not going to discuss our terms. When the central powers are ready to withdraw, immediately and unconditionally, from the conquered territories and to repair the ravages they have committed, it will be time to begin talking about peace.—London Times.

"So you have a new cook?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Jibway.

"How long do you expect to keep her?"

"Well, life is an uncertain proposition. We are here today and gone tomorrow, but I expect to be living a long time after this cook leaves."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

NOW IS THE TIME

to send some Zam-Buk to your soldier friend at the front. With the coming of cold weather, the men in the trenches all suffer, more or less, with chapped hands, cold cracks, chilblains and cold sores, and the soldier who has some Zam-Buk on hand to apply immediately any of these painful ailments make their appearance, will be saved hours of suffering.

Pte. E. Westfield of "C" Company, 3rd Worcester Regiment, writes: "We wish our friends would send us out more Zam-Buk. It is splendid for sore hands, cold cracks, cold sores, etc.

Nothing ends pain and heals so quickly as Zam-Buk, and being germicidal, it prevents blood-poisoning.

50c. box, 3 for $1.25, all druggists or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

ZAM-BUK

Women as Soldiers

Men Excel in Endurance by Reason of Inheritance

Dr. Dudley Sargent says that a woman can endure more physical hardship than a man, and that she has not got far away from the savage state. Therefore, she should make a good fighter. Dr. Sargent is weak in his premises and his conclusions.

Women stand pain and suffering better than men do, but hardship of camp and trench involves more than these. It involves powers of endurance in which men excel because of several thousand years of hard training. Mr. Kipling agrees with the Harvard physician with respect to the instinctive savagery of women. Parkman's study of the American aborigine bears him out. But it is common observation, we believe that the primitive sticks out with equal force and frequency in men and women in the civilized state.

Fighting is primitive business. It has been highly specialized and organized and disciplined, but it is still an atavistic impulse. Men began it and men have kept it up. The cave man fought to possess and protect his woman. The red Indian let his squaw devise torture for the captive, but he didn't let her fight. The German warrior relegated women to church, kitchen and children. The peace-loving peoples, driven to war, put their women to binding up wounds, and it is service they love best. Fighting is not in their lives, and never has been.

Dr. Sargent is superficial. He surveys certain physical conditions and leaps to an unwarranted conclusion. He should take counsel with Olive [illegible] woman and she knows [illegible] how women feel toward war. They hate it.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

Sheep on Forest Reserves

Forest Reserves of British Columbia Provide Pasture for Prairie Sheep

Thirty-five thousand head of sheep went from Alberta's prairies to the forest reserves of British Columbia this year. Shipped under the auspices of the provincial government, the flocks went in as an experiment, because of the shortage of pasture in Southern Alberta districts. Special railway rates were granted, and the owners paid the government seven cents per head per month for pasture.

The experiment has proved very satisfactory, according to W. S. Stevens, live stock commissioner. The grass was excellent, and there was no more danger from coyotes or other wild animals there than is experienced on the open prairies. The loss from this source is reckoned at one-half of one per cent. The lambs did remarkably well, as they were afforded shade under the trees in which to lie after they had had their meals.

With the construction of better loading facilities at shipping points, and still more satisfactory arrangement with the railway company, it is expected that at least 50,000 sheep will go to the reserve around the Crows' Nest next summer. There is room on this one reserve for 100,000.

Help for Asthma. Neglect gives asthma a great advantage. The trouble, once it has secured a foothold, fastens its grip on the bronchial passages tenaciously. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is daily curing cases of asthma of long standing. Years of suffering, however, might have been prevented had the remedy been used when the trouble was in its first stages. Do not neglect asthma, but use this preparation at once.

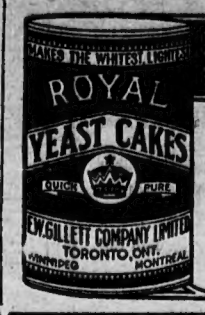
We Are the Millions

The nation is made up of you and me. We are the millions. Whenever you say "they ought to do" the things your community longs to see accomplished for its certain good, you point the finger at yourself as one who says, "Thou art the man." The power of our country and our city is created for good or evil, by making common cause—under an inspired and an unselfish leadership. It comes by putting whatever eggs we have in one basket and putting that basket in the hands of those we can trust.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The Dragon's Teeth

With twenty-two nations named in the compilation, it becomes evident how effectively Germany has sown the dragon's teeth. That she will continue in her endeavors to complete the ancient myth by setting the armed progeny against each other is equally evident. It is the fervent hope of liberty that this can never be done. The temporary collapse of the Russian military power is the only break. This let it be hoped, is a breach that will be healed when Russia gets a full taste of the Prussian methods.—Kansas City Star.



ROYAL YEAST

Has been Canada's favorite yeast for over a quarter of a century. Bread baked with Royal Yeast will keep fresh and moist longer than that made with any other, so that a full week's supply can easily be made at one baking, and the last loaf will be just as good as the first.

MADE IN CANADA

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
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The Sheep Industry

Sheep are Selling at Record Prices This Year

Farmers who were foresighted enough to go in for sheep raising are truly to be envied these days. Following the high prices obtained for wool, they are now securing higher prices than ever before for their sheep, both for breeding and for mutton purposes. Last August a sheepman here ventured to predict that breeding ewes would reach the $18 mark—an unheard-of price, which at that time seemed unattainable, despite the high price at which wool had been selling. This price was, however, eclipsed on the Calgary market last week when a number of breeding ewes were sold for $20—the highest price ever paid for stock sheep at any central market in Western Canada.

The sheep industry is only just getting a foothold in Western Canada, but it is surely coming into its own. Many farmers are entering the business this fall, and indications point to a wonderful development in the future. A breeder who has sold 13,000 head this fall, mostly in small lots, is of the opinion that in two years there will be one million sheep in Southern Alberta alone.

Knitting in Church

The Sunday morning sermon of Rev. L. B. Longacre, Congregational minister, at Denver, Colo., is now accompanied by the merry clicking of a hundred pairs of knitting needles. Women of his congregation, unwilling to leave off their knitting of sleeveless sweaters and other comforts for the Sammies, petitioned the pastor for permission to knit during the service. He not only agreed, but assisted them to recruit members for the Sunday morning knitting class.

A Lost Train

The new engineer on the Rock Island Edgerton line stopped his train in front of a farmhouse the other day and asked the farmer if the train was on the right way to De Kalk. On acocunt of the high weeds the engineer could not see the track.—Atchison Globe.

"I've been advised to read something deep. What can you recommend?"

"Well, there's 'Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea.'"—Boston Transcript.

The Matter of Efficiency

Much Vaunted Efficiency in Germany Will Not Pass Close Examination

Prussianized Germany is the bright and shining light of scientific autocracy; and before the war she was spick and span, clean and orderly, and vastly impressive to those whose investigations stop at the surface. But in Germany before the war the infant death rate was twice as high as that of France, more than 40 per cent. higher than that of England or the registration area of the United States, and a little higher even than that of Italy. The tuberculosis rate in Germany was lower than that of France, but much higher than that of England. The proportion of illegitimate births in Germany was considerably higher than in France, twice as high as in England, four times as high as in Ireland. The number of child suicides was greater in Germany than in any other country, and Gerard has told us recently that 55 per cent. of the families in Berlin lived in single room tenements.—Chicago Journal.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Spoke Without Thinking

As the doctor was showing some friends through an insane asylum he drew their attention to a stately old woman wearing a paper crown. He explained that she imagined she was the queen of England, and for their amusement he advanced toward her with a courtly bow and said: "Good morning, your majesty."

The old woman looked at him and retorted scornfully: "You're a fool, sir."

The doctor was greatly astonished, but totally collapsed when one of the party remarked innocently: "Why, doctor, she was sane enough then."

A Western Admission

The supposed tyranny of "monarchial England" doesn't exist. The fact is the government of England is more responsive to public opinion than our own, because prime minister is not chosen for a fixed term. He holds office only so long as a majority in the house of commons supports him. If the members hear from "the folks back home" they can upset the government any day.—Washington Post.

How the Vicious Circle of Neurasthenia is Formed

WHEN the nerves are overstrained by mental exertion, by accident or by shock the irritation makes rest or sleep impossible, and consequently there is no restoration of the wasted nerve force.

In its turn digestion fails, because there is lack of nervous energy to control the flow of gastric juices in the stomach and to operate the other organs of digestion.

Failing to obtain the necessary nourishment, the blood becomes thin and watery, and as a result the nerves are further starved and rendered less capable of standing the strain put upon them.

In this way is formed the vicious circle of neurasthenia or nervous prostration, and there is no magical way in which the circle may be broken up.

Overstrained Nerves, Loss of Sleep, Indigestion

The Food Cure

Mrs. George Ross, Augusta street, Cornwall, Ont., writes: "Some two years ago I was attacked with neurasthenia, or nervous prostration. I doctored with different doctors without any good results, and even took a trip to a distant city to see if I could not recuperate. But upon returning I found I was no better — in fact, I kept getting worse all the time. I had no appetite, could not sleep, and had to be helped up and down stairs. I also had terrible headaches. One day a book was left at the door telling about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and I decided to try it. My folks derided the idea, but I went ahead and secured a box, and before finishing that first box I could see that I was getting better. You may be sure I was delighted to find a remedy that would give me relief. I continued taking them, and recovered so thoroughly that I was able to help with the housecleaning that spring. During my nervous collapse I had failed from 115 pounds to 90, and since my recovery have weighed as much as 110 pounds. I still keep Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in the house, and use them when I feel the need of them. I have recommended them to a great many people around Cornwall, as I feel that I cannot speak too highly of them."

The nerve cells are starved and must have nourishment. The blood fails to supply this want, so you must give to the blood in condensed and easily assimilated form the elements from which Nature forms new blood and new nervous energy.

This is exactly what Dr. Chase's Nerve Food does, and it does it so well that no treatment for the nerves has ever met with the enormous success of this great food cure.

You can scarcely take up a newspaper without reading of someone who has been restored to health and vigor and happiness by means of this reconstructive treatment. This is Nature's way of effecting cure, and is, therefore, both certain and lasting. A little patience is required, but once the building-up processs is under way you will find daily evidence that you are regaining health and the joy of living.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for $2.75, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Quick Returns through Drafts

A draft negotiated through the **Union Bank of Canada** on the purchaser of your grain, live stock or other produce will facilitate prompt payment with the least possible trouble to you, at a trifling cost.

Advances made on the security of Bills of Lading.

Arrange service and terms with the Manager.

CLUNY BRANCH, F. B. STEPHENS, Manager.
STANDARD BRANCH, T. L. FERGUSON, Mgr.

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For Steam Coal, Galt Coal Bankhead Hard Coal, and Briquettes.

For White Rose Gasoline, Lubricating oils

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Lease Your Farm

Then See

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We have inquiries right along

Now is the Time to

PAINT

It does not pay to use poor materials or have a painting job done beoause of cheapness. The best is none too good.

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See my Imported Samples of Wall Paper before buying elsewhere

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THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK EVANS, PROPRIETOR

Published Every Thursday in The Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, $1.50 Per Year. Foreign Countries $2.00
Exchange Must be added to Checks

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1918

1918
A Happy and Prosperous New Year for One and All.

In looking back over 1917 the people of Gleichen have many things to be glad and thankful for and also to mourn over. Mourn for brave boys who have died on the battlefield that we may live and enjoy freedom. Rejoice because few districts enjoyed greater prosperity.

1918 gives even greater promise. This year the war should end victoriously for us, and the vast amount of fall cultivation followed by snow augurs well for a bountiful crop. Then let us take heart and do our "bit" for the war and ourselves thoroughly, making the former the great objective. Yes, we can help in winning the war and must help if it is to be done. Make your 1918 resolution just "win the war" and do your share—surely we can spend one full year for our country when our boys are making the supreme sacrifice.

A Bad Election Act

The result of the vote indicates that the unjust and unfair War-Times Election act was quite unnecessary even for the purpose of carrying the election. The Union government would have carried as many seats, perhaps more seats, had it not been tied up to a franchise act which violated all the principles of the party from which the new members of the government had come, states the Calgary Morning Albertan.

Had all the women been permitted to vote, instead of about one-quarter of them, as the act provided, the majority for the candidates for the government would have been correspondingly larger. The vote of the soldiers would have more than offset the votes of the disfranchised [illegible] which were not polled.

The War-Time Election act was the great obstacle which prevented a large number of Liberals from abandoning their party, and was responsible for many elections, which otherwise would have gone by acclamation.

Had the Franchise act given votes to all women, and not curtailed the franchise of thousands of loyal and well-intentioned Canadian citizens, the result of the election would have been practically the same, and the verdict of the people would have been very much stronger.

The War-Times Election act was a mistake—a huge mistake.

The Albertan is right. The War-Times Election act was more than a huge mistake. It was contemptable legislation and was too much for some life-long Conservatives. But now that the new Union Government starts with a clean slate let us hope it will not only keep it clean but erase some of the blotches off the old one.

Some Troubles of Our Own

The Call missed an issue last week, being the fourth in eleven years. This is a record as most country weeklies take a holiday at least once a year. It praved no holiday for The Call staff, however, but a very busy week, during which we cleared up our job printing orders and mailed hundreds of accounts, which we trust will result with immediate response that we may be enabled to meet our own obligations.

The subscription accounts sent out bear the following statement which it is our intention to faithfully follow out, and in future we may send two or three copies after a subscription expires, but not more as the cost of paper is too high to allow us any other course.

Owing to another recent rise in the cost of newspaper and the many increases since the outbreak of war THE CALL must ask all subscribers from now on to pay strictly in advance or otherwise we regret we will have to remove their names from our list.

Within the next 15 days the accounts of all subscribers in arrears will be given to a Newspaper Collecting Agency for settlement, and yours will be among them unless the amount due reaches this office in the meantime, for it would be unfair not to use one and all alike.

We cannot hire help and we have not the time to send out our accounts time after time to say nothing of the cost of postage, etc.

Trusting you understand the difficulty that confronts us in having several hundred subscribers scattered all over America and some in Europe, and will remit the amount of your account at once.

BUY AN IRRIGATED FARM

FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and in sures good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which insures good returns in dairying and mixed farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block is no longor an experiment, the years that it has been tried having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices up to $50 per acre, with 20 years to pay and the privilege of a loan of $2,000 for improvements (6% interest): no principle after first payment until end of fourth year, reduced interest if settlement conditions are complied and no water rental for first year. Contract can be paid off before maturity if desired.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. For full particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands,
Canadian Pacific Railway, Dept. of Natural Resources, 928 1st. St. E.
CALGARY, ALBERTA

Final Appeal Judge Gives Ruling on Exemption of Farmers

Mr. Justice Duff (the Final Court of Appeal) Declares it is Essential that there shall be No Diminution in Agricultural Production.

(Published by authority of Director of Public Information, Ottawa.)

Hon. Mr. Justice Duff gave judgment on December 6th, in the first test case brought before him, as Central Appeal Judge (the final court of appeal), for the exemption of a farmer. The appeal was made by W. H. Rowntree in respect of his son, W. J. Rowntree, from the decision of Local Tribunal, Ontario, No. 421, which refused a claim for exemption. The son was stated to be an experienced farm hand, who had been working on the farm continuously for the past seven years, and ever since leaving school. He lives and works with his father, who owns a farm of 150 acres near Weston, Ontario. With the exception of a younger brother, he is the only male help of the father on the farm. The father is a man of advanced years.

In granting the man exemption "until he ceases to be employed in agricultural labor," Mr. Justice Duff said:

"The Military Service Act does not deal with the subject of the exemption of persons engaged in the agricultural industry; and the question which it is my duty to decide is whether the applicant being and having been, as above mentioned, habitually and effectively engaged in agriculture and in labor essential to the carrying on of agricultural production, ought to be exempted under the provisions of the Military Service Act.

"These two propositions are indisputable:

"(1) In order that the military power of the allies may be adequately sustained, it is essential that in this country and under the present conditions, there should be no diminution in agricultural production.

"(2) The supply of competent labor available for the purpose of agricultural production is not abundant, but actually is deficient.

"The proper conclusion appears to be that the applicant, a competent person, who had been habitually and effectively engaged in labor essential to such production, ought not to be withdrawn from it.

"It is perhaps unnecessary to say that such exemptions are not granted as concessions on account of personal hardship, still less as a favor to a class. The sole ground of them is that the national interest is the better served by keeping these men at home. The supreme necessity (upon the existence of which, as its preamble shows, this policy of the Military Service Act is founded) that leads the State to take men by compulsion and put them in the fighting line requires that men shall be kept at home who are engaged in work essential to enable the State to maintain the full efficiency of the combatant forces, and whose places cannot be taken by others not within the class called out."

Ottawa, Dec. 8, 1917.

See the Call for job printing

Raw Land For Sale

"We own and offer for sale a fraction containing 102 acres of the N. E. ¼ of Sec. 26, Tp. 23 Rge. 28 at $17.00 per acre and the full S.E. ¼-27-23-23 at $14.00 per acre. Part cash, balance at 6%. Write or call for full particulars.

Calgary Colonization Co. Ltd.
19 Royal Bank Chambers,
Calgary, Alta.

F. A. McHUGH & SONS

BLIND CREEK, ALTA.

Owners of horses branded H2 left thigh, 2H left thigh, 2 left thigh and T left shoulder. Cattle branded H2 left ribs or left hip or both left ribs and left hip. 101 left hip ——left ribs.



Who Builds your Clothes?

This is not an impertinent question if you realize the helpful spirit in which it is asked.

LAILEY-TRIMBLE MASTER BUILT CLOTHES

will assure you of always being well-dressed, because they are—

MASTER-BUILT to fit;
MASTER-BUILT to wear;
MASTER-BUILT to hold their lines;
MASTER-BUILT to satisfy you from every standpoint.

Call and see the new models and the handsome fabrics now ready for your inspection.

R. W. White
Merchant Tailor
GLEICHEN, ALTA

WOOD

Dry Slabs and

Bundled Edgings

The Crown Lumber Co.

C. B. Hyndman
AGENT,
GLEICHEN, - Phone 11 and 36

Storm Sash Storm Doors

Non-Refracting Lens for Ford Car $2

These Lens give the maximum amount of light and are still within the requirements of law. Try a pair and you will be well satisfied.

McKAY HARDWARE CO.

BELL LARKIN

Insurance.
Farm Lands a Specialty

I have a number of exclusive listings in Range 23, South of Bow River, also North of Gleichen, which are all exceptionally good buys.

LISTINGS WANTED

Gleichen, - - - Alberta

AUCTION SALES

Sales conducted anywhere in the Province on reasonable terms.
Over 20 Years Experience
OFFICE
Massey-Harris Agency
GLEICHEN

A. R. TUDHOPE
PHONE 68

DR. A. HOEY

Veterinary-Surgeon and Dentist

Day and night calls promtl attended

Office Roy Allan's Barn

Phone - - 40

Electric Shop

and supply store has been opened next to the post office. House or barn wiring in either town or country.

If there should be no one in the store push button at side of door and their will be some one to attend to your wants.
Estimates free. 28

E. Kelly, Prop.

Gleichen Train Arrivals

The new C.P.R time table shows the train arrivals at Gleichen are as follows:

Train No. 1—west bound, 3.11 a.m
" 3—west bound, 3.40 p.m
" 2—east bound, 3.42 a m
" 4—east bound, 5.05 p.m

PLUMBING AND TINSMITHING
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
Estimates given free
L. Michael, box 163
Location: opposite Town Hall

A. T. SPANKIE

M.D., C.M.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialst

OFFICE:—
Suit 121-122 New P. Burns Building
Cor. 8th Ave. and 2nd St. E., Calgary
'PHONES:
Office M2848. Residence M2077

Intern and House Surgeon Manhatten Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, New York City.

Specialist to Calgary School Board.

T. H. Beach

Auctioneer

Sales Conducted any place in the Province

For terms enquire at Gleichen Harness Store. Office phone 3, residence phone

W. W. WINSPEAR

General Merchant

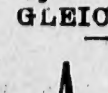
Agent for Semi-ready tailoring

Namaka, - Alta.

HARDWICK BROS

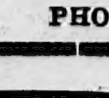
P.O. Box 186, GLEICHEN
Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

 left ribs  left ribs  right rib

499 left ribs — R19 left ribs

Horses branded:

 right ribs

The CALL agrees to do all of your printing as cheap as you can get it any where in Canada, and show you a proof before printing it.

It gives one a pain to hear some talk of how patriotic they are and then send out of town for the few dollars worth of printing they require in a year.

A new subscriber in Washington writes The Call stating he has looked all over our ad. columns and says it appears all banking business is transacted at Cluny and Standard. He wants to know why Gleichen has no bank and if there is the name of it. There are two banks in Gleichen, the Commerce and the Royal.

MISCELLANEOUS

Notices under this heading 15 word or under 50c for one issue and 3 issues for $1. Over 15 words one cent a word charged for each insertion.

Horses and Cattle lost and found, for sale and wanted; Seed Grain for sale and wanted; Land to sell, rent or buy, and any other of a similar nature will get quick results by being published under this heading.

Brand reading notices $1.50 for each animal, three insertions. Over 15 words 1 cent per word extra each issue.

In order to insure publication CASH MUST accompany each notice

$25 Reward—For the conviction of the theif who stole two grey geese and a white gander on the night of Dec. 18 from E. Griesbach's farm, purchased for breeding purposes. Apply at The Call office or to Mrs. Richardson, Gleichen. 44

LOST—Persian kitten $5 reward to finder, apply Mrs. Jas. Young. 41

$50 REWARD—For information leading to the conviction of the person who stole a seat from my Franklin car. Apply C. Bartsch. 41

FOR SALE—6 room house, stable, garage and well, together with 7 lots situated on 7th Av., Gleichen. Worth looking into by anyone desiring a comfortable home at reasonable price. Would consider part cash and balance stock. Possession available Jan. 18th, J. H. Wright, box 83 Gleichen.

FOR SALE—Six roomed house, good garage, well, large garden etc., all in good condition, apply to box G Call office. 40

WANTED—100 head of horses to pasture for the winter. Good water, straw piles and some grazing. Price $1.25 per head per month. See Briar & Barrons, Gleichen. 40

FOR SALE—Piano almost new at a bargain. Apply C. McKay, A. P. Elevator, Cluny. 43

FOR SALE—Young Plymouth Rock cockerls. All this year's hatching and are prize winning birds, $2 each. Apply at once while you have a big bunch to choose from to M. Bollinger, Gleichen.

I will have at Gleichen during the winter baled timothy and prairie hay for sale. Further information apply to N. P. Bedard, box 43 Gleichen 38

FOR SALE—A number of cows, heifers, steers and calves. John Glambeck, Milo, Alta. 36tf

FOR SALE—Pure bred Buff Orpington cockerals. $3.00 each Best laying strains in Alberta bred into them. L. R. MacDonald, Carseland Alta. 38

GEO. W. EVANS

Undertaking and Embalming

I carry a complete stock of caskets, robes, etc., at all times

Artifical wreaths always on hand. Weather extremes will not effect these flowers in any way.

Gleichen, - Alta.

NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned against buying any grain, hay or other produce, cattle, horses, waggons, harness, saddles, mowers or rakes from any Indian of the Blackfoot reserve without an officially printed permit issued by the Indian Agent

Also not to take in pledge or make any loan upon any article to any Indian under penalty of having any such articles seized and being prosecuted for illegal pawning

J. H. GOODERHAM
Indian Agent

Calculated That Empire Would Not Enter War In Time

Frank C. Parsons writes in John Bull as follows: We are sometimes told that it was the Junkers who made this war. Don't believe it. On the whole, the country gentry in Germany (though it is not saying much for them) were less bellicose than the commercial, the military, and the official classes. It was not the Junkers who went roaring for war along Unter den Linden or before the palaces of vassal kings and princelings. It was the German people, the rank and file of the populace, who most keenly understood and shared the Kaiser's aspirations for world empire.

Before the die was cast very few expected that patient, humanitarian, cosmopolitan-minded England would join in so speedily. "England will come in three months hence" said the Kaiser; "but it will then be too late. We can deal with England in her turn." When it was realized that England was coming in—and coming in immediately—it was too late to draw back. The rage of the Kaiser and of the German people (the rage of over-reachers who have over-reached themselves) baffles description; but that rage was combined with the grim belief that Germany was quite strong enough to carry out her original programme.

Nevertheless, a desperate attempt was made, at the instigation of the cautious, to buy off England at the last moment. The advance through Belgium could not be abandoned; but it was agreed that the Kaiser should make the extraordinary suggestion to England that she should "restrain" France while the German armies overran Poland. It was an attempt to sow discord between the Entente Powers; and it failed ignominiously.

The Kaiser sees all his long-cherished plans crumbling to pieces; and no one curses his dream of a short cut to world dominion more than he himself does. A Greater Germany, stretching from the Straits of Dover to Bagdad, is not going to be founded within the next six, the next sixty, or the next six hundred years. Nor is the "residuary legatee of the Holy Roman Empire" going to be the residuary legatee of the British Empire. And yet, if the Kaiser could (have afforded to wait, it might have been. I say "might," because the risk to us and to Russia and France would have been tremendous, if the Kaiser had not been so anxious to outstrip death.

Warten Sie bis es losgeht (Wait till the storm bursts) used to be the German cant phrase or sneer for the benefit of English acquaintances. I have heard it hundreds of times, and regarded it as a sort of a joke. But the Germans have not an ounce of humane fun in their temperament. They were in murderous earnest. Thank God, they did not "warten" quite long enough! The Kaiser has saved the British Empire. The knowledge of it is gall and wormwood to him to-day. It will be gall and wormwood to him throughout eternity.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

GO EAST

Excursion tickets to Eastern Canada. Also principal cities in the United States. On sale daily during the month of December. Final return limit—three months from date of issue.

VANCOUVER VICTORIA OR NEW ESTMINISTER

Tickets on sale December 2nd to 8th, January 6th to 12th February 3 to 9th. Final return limit April 30th 1918. Travel by "The World's Greatest Highway". Two Trans-Continental Trains—Daily

Tickets and full information from any C. P. R. Agent

R. DAWSON
District Passenger Agent, Calgary, Alta.

CATTLE HERDING

We are prepared now to contract with farmers or others to herd cattle for next season, starting April 15th, 1918. Satisfaction guaranteed.

For further information, prices, Etc., write to

P.O. BOX 85,
Gleichen.

Wm. Barons - P. G. Hutton

Campbell Floral Co.

Having appointed Geo. W. Evans our agent in Gleichen all orders left with him for

Wreaths Sprays Pillows Stars

Gates Ajar Crosses Crowns etc.

Will go forward by the first train

KITCHEN CABINETS

ONLY $22.00

Just have a look at these Wonderful Cabinets at

Gleichen Furniture

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price



FOR
CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.

Genuine bears signature

Brent Good

PALE FACES
Generally indicate a lack of Iron in the Blood
Carter's Iron Pills
Will help this condition

FIELD CASHIERS
AND
PAYMASTERS
IN FRANCE
CASH
DOMINION EXPRESS
FOREIGN CHEQUES
THE BEST WAY TO SEND MONEY
TO THE BOYS IN THE TRENCHES

A Great Cattle Country

Leading Cattle Breeders Establish Herds in Alberta

One of the best testimonies of the possibilities of Alberta as a stock-breeding country is shown by the fact that some of the best-known breeders in America are locating here, having been attracted by the ideal climate and natural advantages of this province for stock breeding. Among the latest to establish here are J. D. Macgregor, of Brandon, Manitoba, and George F. Fuller, of Girvin, Saskatchewan. It is not the intention of either to give up their ranches in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The former has purchased two sections south of Cluny, Alberta, and will move part of his herds to Alberta in the near future, while the latter, who has bought a place about 20 miles south of Calgary, has already moved a portion of his herds.

Mr. Macgregor is well known throughout America as a breeder of Aberdeen Angus cattle and Suffolk sheep, and for two years in succession, in 1912 and 1913, he succeeded in carrying off the grand sweepstakes for the best beef steer at the International Live Stock Show at Chicago, with Glencarnock Victor and Glencarnock Victor II.

Mr. Fuller intends to make Calgary his headquarters in future and has brought some of his best cattle from his Girvin ranch. He is of the opinion that Alberta offers a better opportunity for the live stock industry than any part of America, being particularly well adapted on account of its excellent climatic and soil conditions.

A World Famine Coming?

The various governments will be faced with a calamitous general deficiency of some of the principal foodstuffs, threatening, quite possibly extensive local starvation; with huge deficiencies in such materials as the metallic ores, coal, timber, hides, oil, wool, rubber, potash, etc., and with such a scarcity of merchant shipping and railway wagons and such a dilapidation of all the ways of land transport as seriously to aggravate all the shortages of commodities.—Contemporary Review.



Six Minute Pudding

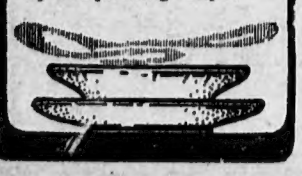
Here's a new one—a most delicious desert that can be made in a hurry.

To one and one-half cups of milk add one cup of

Grape-Nuts

and one level tablespoonful of sugar boil six minutes, cool and serve with milk or cream. Add raisins if desired.

Get a package of Grape-Nuts from your grocer and try this pleasing recipe.



Red Man Makes Good In M. H. C. Trade School

Indians Who Fought in Flanders Take Advantage of Technical Training Offered

Astride an office stool with his Lynn shod feet thrust through its rungs, Pte. Albert Styres, a full blooded Mohawk Indian, has embraced the civilization which he fought for in Flanders, and determined to wrest from the future a fortune from white man's business.

Styres was one of the 1,300 Indians who enlisted in the various battalions of the Canadian armies. He crossed with the first division and came back to Canada seriously wounded and so disabled that only the stoic spirit of his forbears stood him against despair.

Spring came, but his ears were stopped to the call of the Red Gods. He asked for a business course and the vocational officers granted it. Today he has mastered typewriting, bookkeeping, shorthand and general office work, and is holding a position which yields him $20 a week at present and the promise of a more golden future.

John Ballentine, a western Indian who enlisted in Battleford, Sask., has been trained in gas engineering and made a success of his course.

He had been a farmer but injuries to his knee in a football game behind the lines in a dull moment in the fight, had put him beyond the pale of hard labor, and some training to lighter work by which he could support his wife and four children was necessary.

He had little education to start with, but a man who can boast of sniping 8 Germans, and prove the figure by notches on his gun can be trusted to find a way.

What the war and the association of the red man with the white, common interests, and common opportunity will mean to the Canadian Indian and his future has been found an interesting subject among the sociologists who have seen them at work in the vocational training schools.

SERIOUS ILLNESS AVOIDED

Many a serious illness has been avoided by the prompt use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually enrich and purify the blood, and in this way build up the system, tone and strengthen the nerves and invigorate the vital organs.

Serious diseases generally come from some simple disorder that has been neglected. Therefore any thinning of the blood should be looked upon as a warning sign, and more serious illness should be avoided by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In the case of young girls and women the blood is peculiarly liable to get out of order—to become thin and watery—and to lead to a general breakdown in health. This can be avoided by the occasional use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which are suitable for the most delicate constitution. These pills will give you a new appetite, improve your digestion, tone and strengthen weakened nerves, banish depression and lack of energy, clear the complexion of pimples and blotches, cure pain in the back and general weakness, cause the disappearance of headaches, dizziness and heart fluttering. Give these pills a fair trial and you will soon note a wonderful change in your condition. Your spirits will brighten, good health and strength will return, and you will feel like a new person. You can confirm these statements by enquiring among your friends almost anywhere, as thousands and thousands of hopeless sufferers have been restored to new health and energy by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

$275 an Acre from Turnips

A farmer at Chilliwack, British Columbia, has this year received $11,000 for turnips grown on 40 acres of land. This works out at a return of $275 an acre.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The British Navy

Enemies of Germany Would Have Been Powerless Without Britain's Strong Arm

Lloyd George says that the British navy saved the entente. It has been the factor which saved the world from Germanism. If German ambitions finally be reduced to the form with which the rest of the world thinks it can live, the reduction will be due to the British navy. Sea power has preserved what is preserved of the nations Germany set out to subjugate.

If the British navy had been out of the way the German navy would have controlled the sea. France would have been without sufficient coal, and without sufficient coal would have been without sufficient munitions. France would have been blockaded efficiently. No calculation can entertain the idea that French efforts, however desperate, could have prevailed against the German military effort plus a successful blockade.

The British, without a controlling navy, could not have entered the war. Italy and Rumania would not have entered. The United States could not have entered it. We could not have helped the entente with money, supplies or men. Whatever consequences might have been in store for us as the result of a German victory we could have done nothing but sit and wait for them.

The enemies of Germany would have been powerless without the British navy. Germany would have had the world by the neck and could have choked it. It checked the German army. It holds it in check now. To do this the grand fleet does not have to fight. It merely has to exist.—Chicago Tribune.



Shopping in Toronto

is really delightful, due to the many beautiful retail stores, where the best in modern styles and designs are always on exhibition at moderate prices. Many people find that it is possible to save the expense of a trip on their Christmas shopping through buying in Toronto.

What an Opportunity

to enjoy a visit to the City and make a pleasant holiday out of what would otherwise be a tedious, difficult task. No need to worry about where to stay. The Walker House, Toronto's Famous Hotel, is the recognised Toronto home for ladies. Just a few minutes' walk from the principal stores. We have special facilities for handling your parcels.

THE WALKER HOUSE, TORONTO
Geo. Wright and E. M. Carroll, Props. *The House of Plenty and Reasonable Rates*

A Picture from France

Marks Left by the Beast Who Has Been Abroad

The old battlefields of the Somme, for example, remain in the memory as miles and miles of white thistles and red poppies with ruined, rusty motor transport rising like occasional rocks in a calm sea. The poplar trees which line the roads are still standing, but they are black and blasted, and their tops are hairy and stringy like the top of a torn cane. Along one famous and fiercely fought road the little wooden crosses occur continuously every twenty or thirty yards. They are almost swamped in the creeping tide of poppies and thistles which is overrunning what was about the best and wholesomest land in sweet earthly France. In many cases the name of the buried hero is indicated on the cross by a little aluminum nameplate, such as one can get for oneself from automatic machines on railway stations in England. There are cases in which the name was not forthcoming—"Here lies an unknown private of the Worcesters, killed in action" and then follows the date. I found another one: "Here lies a brave Boche." A bit of rought but true British chivalry which goes to sweeten even such a bitterness as this. And so the road travels on, and presently one is in——. The tide of battle has receded from—— and will not return, and so the town has been salvaged and swept and garnished. The streets are admirably clean; there is not so much as a stray stone in the way. The traffic is calmly and sweetly regulated, and such is the place and order as the afternoon sun basks on the grey spaces and the swallows dart up and down the main street that one has to pull oneself up to remember that there are practically no people and no furnature in——, and that most of the buildings are neat packages of their own stones and rafters. After several days in the old Somme battlefields, ruin begins to seem natural and dolls' houses with the fronts lifted off and the attic stairs leading to nowhere in space, the normal state of things. Such are the marks left by the beast who has been abroad.—Manchester Guardian.

Town Hunger

God made this country and man made the town, but the devil made the trenches, and the world is so constituted that trenches avoid towns. Any one sick of town life has only to put on khaki.

And then what? Says a British officer: "Before the war I delighted in the country, and perhaps after the war I shall come to feel its charm again. But, after three years of soldiering, rural places weary me. In England there is no parallel for the bleak, detached life one may have to lead over the water. You may go for six weeks without the sight of a woman. The craving for a sight of shops and thronged pavements must be very common among our troops. For the present I love towns—all towns, so they be peopled with living men and women."—Chicago Tribune.

In all infantile complaints that are the result of the depredations of worms in the stomach and intestines Miller's Worm Powders will be found an effective remedy. They attack the cause of these troubles, and by expelling the worms from the organs insure an orderly working of the system, without which the child cannot maintain its strength or thrive. These powders mean health and improvement.

Colonel—Well, what do you want?
Hobo—Colonel, believe me, I am no ordinary beggar. I was at the front.
Colonel—You were?
Hobo—Yes, sir, but I couldn't make 'em hear, so I came around to the back.—Puck.

COPENHAGEN
CHEWING TOBACCO

Simply Place It In The Mouth Between Lower Lip and Gum.

This is the way to get all the flavor and satisfaction out of every pinch of Copenhagen Chewing Tobacco.

You see, "Copenhagen" is made of the best, old, high flavored leaf tobacco.

The snuff process—by which the leaf tobacco is converted into tiny grains, and scientifically prepared — retains all the good of the tobacco.

Those who are trying "Copenhagen" for the first time, should remember to use only a small quantity, and to place the pinch in the mouth between the lower lip and the gum, without any attempt at chewing it.

"It's the most economical chew".

Chances of War

"Twenty-nine Chances to One Your Boy Returns

Well-informed military men say that if your boy goes to the front:

He has twenty-nine chances of coming home to one chance of being killed.

He has ninety-eight chances of recovering from a wound to two chances of dying.

He has only one chance in 500 of losing a limb.

He will live five years longer because of physical training.

He is freer from disease in the army than in civil life.

He has better medical care at the front than at home.

In other wars from ten to fifteen men died from disease to one from bullets.

In this war one man dies from disease to every ten from bullets.

This war is less wasteful of life than any other in history.

Only 10 per cent. of all Canadians disabled for further service have been physically unable to engage in their former occupations.

If your boy is one of the 10 per cent. the government will re-educate him in another vocation at which he can earn a living.

CHILBLAINS — Easily and Quickly Cured with



EGYPTIAN LINIMENT
For Sale by All Dealers
DOUGLAS & CO.
Proprietors
Napanee Ont.

The Overseas Tongue

Accents of Overseas Soldiers a Source of Mystery to London Scribe

One of my correspondents is puzzled by the accents of our soldiers from overseas. Many of the Australians and New Zealanders, he points out, talk the most flagrant Cockney, though they never had been in Britain before the war; and the name of the Canadians with a well-defined Scottish lilt and burr is legion. In all these cases, he suggests, the accent and idiom are acquired from emigrated parents who take a pride not only in retaining but in emphasizing the dialect of their native lands. Not a few of the Canadian soldiers have even a working knowledge of Scottish Gaelic. But how in each of these cases, do local or racial peculiarities manage to survive when, we know, even a provincial "burr" gradually disappears when its owner brings it to London?—Westminster Gazette.

ANY CORN LIFTS OUT, DOESN'T HURT A BIT

No foolishness! Lift your corns and calluses off with fingers —It's like magic

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you apply upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

For little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain.

This simple drug dries the moment it is applied and does not even irritate the surrounding skin while applying it or afterwards.

This announcement will interest many of our readers. If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to surely get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

Meant Well

"What do you know of the character of this man?" was asked of a witness at a police court the other day.

"What do I know of his character? I know it to be unbleachable, your honor," he replied with much emphasis.

Recognized as the leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

The Clever Boy

Unduly Retarded by Masses in Elementary Schools

Professor J. MacLean of Manitoba University, says: An easy-going kind of education is bad for anyone, but it is doubly injurious to the lad who is going on to the secondary school and then to the university. He is handicapped early in his career by an acquisition of bad intellectual habits, not to speak of the time wasted which he will have to make up in the secondary school and the university. A patriotic educationalist perhaps says: "Our system has been devised to meet the educational requirements of the masses, not to meet the wants of the exceptionally clever boy who is going on to the university." It may, however, be denied that the present system does as much as it might for the masses, and on the other hand affirmed that a national system of education cannot afford to neglect in the elementary stage the interests of the secondary school and the university. If it does, wealthy parents will send their children to private schools and from them will arise those class distinctions which it is one of the merits of our national school system that it discourages. If the present course of studies is all that a dull boy can take in 8 or 9 years, facilities should be provided to enable the clever boy to take it in 5 or 6 years. But is the dull boy such a dullard? The elementary schools even on the present lines could be greatly improved, and the secondary school and the university each have an opportunity of realizing the educational aims which pertain to them."

GET RID OF Pimples
Quickly, Easily and Cheaply by Using Cuticura



The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Nothing better for all skin and scalp troubles, as well as for every-day toilet purposes.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book. For samples address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A." Sold throughout the world.

An Incident of War

Prussian Hopes Clinging Desperately to Delusions

Germany's success on the Italian front is of no greater consequence than other successes she has had at widely separated points. It is not nearly so consequential and important as successes obtained by the allies, as those they are achieving right now in France and Belgium. If the Italian power of offensive is utterly broken, Italy will be still serviceable to the entente, for she can continue to keep many Teutonic divisions employed. Russia, politically chaotic; Rumania, driven out of half its dominion; Serbia, a refugee nation; all these are performing a part of value in keeping large forces of Germans, Austro-Hungarians, etc., in camps far from the point where they are essential to the kaiser. Repulses of allied arms at other points are cancelled by their successes on the western front. They mean little to anything but Prussian hopes clinging desperately to the delusion that peace may come through negotiations, Germany thus gaining a "war map" advantage. That is the thing that prolongs the war. That is what compels the allies to exert themselves more and more. A negotiated peace would be tatamount to German victory.—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

An Honor Well Deserved

Orville Wright has been decorated with the Albert Medal, awarded by the Royal Society of Arts of England for distinguished performance in the arts and sciences. That is an honor bestowed where it belongs. Has there been any other contribution to the modern art of war more important than the aeroplane?—New York World.

Countless Women find—

that when suffering from nervousness, sick headache, dizzy spells and ailments peculiar to their sex—nothing affords such prompt and welcome relief, as will follow a few doses of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

A proven women's remedy, which assists in regulating the organs, and re-establishing healthy conditions. Beecham's Pills contain no habit-forming drug—leave no disagreeable after-effects. They are—

Nature's aid to better Health

Directions of Special Value to Women are with every box. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

Time the Enemy

We have taken our time even in our support of Britain and France. Alas for that element of time! How we have squandered it! "Ask of me anything you will," said Napoleon to one of his generals, "except time." We have acted very much as if we had all the time there is. Now, the swift advance of the Teutons toward Venice may for a while make a mock of such assistance as we can give. But our resources must not be stinted. We must actively join Great Britain and France in measures of prompt assistance.—Boston Transcript.

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Germany Aims to Dominate Industry

What Must Inevitably Result From German Military Success

A point which has been too little dwelt upon in the discussions of the war was brought out strongly by the president—that this is not merely a war for political power, but a struggle between opposing industrial systems and ambitions. It was not alone for the purpose of dominating the politics of the world that Germany dealt this blow; it was even more for the purpose of dominating and controlling the industry of the world—of making the industry of all other nations subject to that of Germany, dependent on conditions prevailing in Germany, of compelling all other industry to pay tribute to Germany. This was the great economic purpose to be achieved by political world-domination. It was the German idea of an economic place in the sun. It was the stake by the winning of which the war might be made economically worth (to Germany) even its enormous cost. It is what must inevitably result from German military success.—From the Buffalo Express.

Monsieurs

For 15 days in the month of January I was suffering with pain of rheumatism in the foot. I tried all kinds of remedies but nothing did me any good. One person told me about MINARD'S LINIMENT; as soon as I tried it the Saturday night, the next morning I was feeling very good; I tell you this remedy is very good; I could give you a good certificate any time that you would like to have one. If any time I come to hear about any person sick of rheumatism, I could tell them about this remedy.

Truly yours,
ERNEST LEVEILLE,
216 Rue Ontario East, Montreal.
Feb. 14, 1908.

Excursions East and West

C.P.R. Eastern Excursions During December Will Be Popular

Daily during December Special Round Trip Excursion Rates will be in effect to practically all points in Eastern Canada. On certain dates during December, January and February low round trip fares to Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster will also be effective. The two trans-continental trains every day both east and west over the Canadian Pacific Railway, (which has become known as "The World's Greatest Highway") are Canada's finest and afford travelling without the annoyance of transfer and with no thought regarding checked baggage until arrival at destination. Those contemplating travelling are advised to make arrangements early. Reports from the officers of the C.P.R. indicate an extra heavy excursion travel this year.

Request full information from any agent of the company who will make arrangements and secure your reservation.

'Tis a Marvellous Thing.—When the cures effected by Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil are considered, the speedy and permanent relief it has brought to the suffering wherever it has been used, it must be regarded as a marvellous thing that so potent a medicine should result from the six ingredients which enter into its composition. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its healing virtues.

Food Situation is Grave

Vital Necessity of Conservation of Food Supplies and Increased Production

The latest appeal of W. J. Hanna, food controller, is worthy of attention.

Mr. Hanna's statement is as follows:

"Recent developments in Europe, official correspondence and the latest crop estimates make it plain that the world food situation today is serious beyond anything that we could see a few months ago. Unless we are willing to make some sacrifice in our eating and rigorously to guard against waste of foodstuffs, we may find the conclusive victory of our armies endangered.

"Reports of the crops of France and Italy show that we shall be called upon to strain every effort and to conserve every ounce of food to make up the shortage of our allies. Temporary disaster has overtaken the Italian army and it will be necessary to support them to the utmost by rushing food shipments. The requirements of Great Britain will be much larger than they were last year. We must also ensure the women and children of France from terrible suffering and make certain that the allied cause will not be weakened by shortage of essential food supplies.

"The situation is grave today and the time has come when the people of Canada must realize that the allies are depending on the continent of North America to a far greater extent than ever before. It is within the power of all of us effectively to support the efforts of our armies. The Canadian farmer has done his part by harvesting a splendid crop. Plans have been made for greater production next year. But until the next harvest the only means of increasing the exportable surplus of food is for the consumer to do his duty. The fighting efficiency of the allied forces will be impaired unless Canada awakens to the seriousness of the food problem. There rests upon us a tremendous responsibility—perhaps for the very issue of the war."

The British Navy

The enemies of Germany would have been powerless without the British navy. Germany would have had the world by the neck and could have choked it. Sea power was the saving power. It checked the German army. It holds it in check now. To do this the grand fleet does not have to fight. It merely has to exist.—Chicago Tribune.



Railroad Men

These men know from experience that Sloan's Liniment will take the stiffness out of joints and the soreness out of muscles—And it's so convenient! No rubbing required. It quickly penetrates and brings relief. Easy to apply and cleaner than mussy plasters or ointments.

Always have a bottle in the house for rheumatic aches, lame back, sprains and strains.

Generous sized bottles at all druggists, 25c., 50c., $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

Minimize The Fire Peril By Using

EDDY'S

Chemically Self-Extinguishing

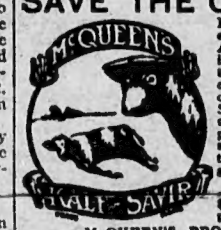
"Silent 500s"

The Matches With "No Afterglow"

EDDY is the only Canadian maker of these matches, every stick of which has been treated with a chemical solution which positively ensures the match becoming dead wood once it has been lighted and blown out.

Look for the words "Chemically self-extinguishing" on the box.

SAVE THE CALVES



Mightiest swing ever aimed at Abortion, Sterility, and Premature Calving, one or one hundred cattle treated in 5 minutes. Use one half of a product, if not satisfied return the balance and get your money. "Calf Savir" ... $4.00. Send for printed matter.

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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No 1 No 2 No 3
THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success. CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER NO. DRUGGISTS OF MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS POUGERA Co. 90, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WAITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON. ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE KI (TASTELESS) FORM OF EASY TO TAKE
THERAPION SAFE AND LASTING CURE.
SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD THERAPION IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND



A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid in plain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address THE COOK MEDICINE CO. Toronto, Ont. (Formerly Windsor.)

TYPHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from us, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. THE CUTTER LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CAL. PRODUCING VACCINES & SERUMS UNDER U. S. GOV. LICENSE

Cannot Forgive or Forget

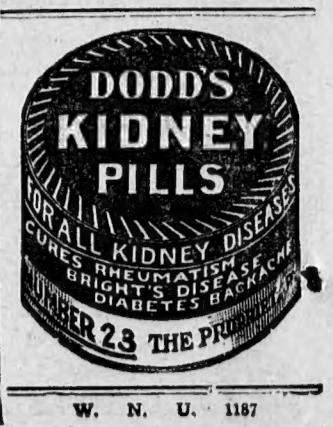
To forgive and forget the horrors that have accompanied German colonizing methods would be as fatuous as forgiving the depredations of a tiger or forgetting what are his predatory propensities. If any colonizing race of mankind, since the cruel days of Assyrian deportations, has shown itself unworthy of being trusted with the control of native races it is German.—Nineteenth Century.

"I never read what the newspapers say about me," remarked the pompous statesman.

"Well that helps to account for it."

"To account for what?"

"The things the newspapers have lately been saying about you."—Washington Star.



ROAD TO VICTORY AND TO PEACE BY WAY OF THE WESTERN FRONT

THE PAN-GERMAN IDEA MUST BE WIPED OUT

The Only Means By Which Power May Be Withheld From Those Who Abuse It is for Free Peoples to Concentrate their Military Strength Against the Common Enemy

The world's faith in the democratic idea, as opposed to the Pan-German idea, is the causeway over which the armies of the grand alliance are marching to sure and certain victory. There can be no enduring peace, no lasting foundations on which to rear the temple of human liberty, secure against the invasion of armed despotism, save through the extirpation of Pan-Germanism.

The Pan-German idea must be wiped out. There can be no satisfactory peace while a single Prussian war-lord remains to rattle a sabre in a Teuton scabbard.

"Fatuous as the dreamers of Russia," says President Wilson, "are those who believe that the free industry and enterprise of the world can continue if the Pan-German plan is achieved and the German power fastened upon the world."

The antidote to war is to deprive autocracy of its military strength. For power, as President Wilson rightly affirms, "canot be used with concentrated force against free peoples if it is to be used by free peoples." The only means by which power may be withheld from those who abuse it is for free peoples to concentrate their military strength against the common enemy of freedom. "A single front, a single army, a single nation"—that, in the opinion of the French prime minister is the only effective plan of campaign in fighting the German military machine. What the allied troops have accomplished in the past three years, Russia included, is a part of that glorious record of the war which nothing can dim. But the potential value of a colossal allied military machine, operating as a single unit, compact of fighting energy, is greater than the past achievements of the several allied nations, great as these undoubtedly have been. We have reached the climax of the modern evolution of war. It is seen in the stupendous demands upon the resources of the nations, in the large proportion of numbers to population of the men engaged, and in the changes which the war is making in the social organism. All this is being borne by the allied peoples that the German idea of a military autocracy shall not prevail in the world. The German policy of "blood and iron" must be met with blood and iron. When peace comes the divergence of ideals that separates the central powers form western European civilization must no longer exist.

The Pan-German idea must be wiped out. All the resources of the English-speaking world must be consecrated to this high purpose so long as the German menace remains to cast its sinister shadows over Europe. It has been said of President Wilson that he believes the Sermon on the Mount to be the ultimate constitution of mankind. Certain it is that a real democracy means service to humanity. So long as the German people offer incense before the shrine of Pan-Germanism there can be no halt to the military activities of the democratic nations-in-arms. The western front is the road to victory and to peace, and to that new world in which, to use the words of Mr. Lloyd George, "every weapon in the armories of Europe will be a sword of justice."—Toronto Globe.

The True Battle Front

It Is, Says General Smuts, in the Soul of the Nation Itself

I have noticed that there is a sense in which people in this country do not know what we are fighting about. It is as if there was an idea that we are fighting in a mist or a fog, and we do not know where we are going and by what methods we propose to get to the end. All those uncertainties should be removed, and can be removed.

I am afraid we are too often dominated by the purely military aspects of this war. The military aspect is important, but it is not all-important.

The battle front is not merely in France or in Flanders; it is here in this country also. You who are sitting here, and the men and women and children of the country who do not belong to the army, can take their places by their comrades' side and join in the fighting—in the direction of war savings, and many other directions, by contributing service, labor, effort of every kind.

I will go even further and say the battle front is not merely in France and Flanders, not merely on sea or land, but the true battle front of this war is in the soul of the nation.—From a Speech by Lt.-Gen. Smuts.

Test Yet to Come

We are carrying on business as usual to make our wealth produce more so as to continue waging this war. That is right. But is the state of mind of many of us more than a pleasurable excitement from a stimulated sensation of patriotism? We are still very comfortable. We have lost none of those who are dear to us. Even the enlistment or drafting of our sons loses something of the poignancy of the heart throb it causes in the widespread hope of a short war. Everything here within our observation, except the frequent sight of the uniform of soldiers, is as it was before we declared war. The test of our patriotism is yet to come. The strain of disaster and loss we are yet to face.—Philadelphia Ledger.

An Ancient Document

A Will That Is 4,500 Years Old Discovered in Old Ruins

One of the most important documents a man of large or small means ever is called on to prepare is his will, our lawyer friends tell us. Yet the cases of persons who die without having in due legal form disposed of their property are frequent, often causing lawsuits and family strife for years after the innocent cause of it has been laid to rest.

The will is commonly regarded as an outgrowth of modern times, a document originated after the profession of law became recognized. But, as in the case with many another supposed "modern" invention, the custom of disposing of property by means of a written document, executed before the owner's death, in the presence of witnesses, was practiced nearly 4,500 years ago.

This fact was brought to light when, in excavating long buried cities in Egypt, explorers discovered a will written on papyrus and executed in B.C. 2548. This ancient document is in the possession of the British museum. A fac-simile is owned by a New York attorney, who exhibited at a recent meeting of bankers in that city both the will and a translation of the hieroglyphics.

The translation of the unique document follows:—

Will of Uah, Amenembat IV., year 2, month Paophi, day 18.

I, Uah, am giving a title to property to my wife Sheftu the woman of Gesab, who is called Tela, the daughter of Sat Sepdu, of all things given to me by my brother Ankh-ren. She shall give it to any she desires of her children she bears me.

I am giving to her the eastern slaves, four persons, that my brother, Ankh-ren gave me. She shall give them to whomsoever she will of her children.

As to my tomb, let me be buried in it with my wife alone.

Moreover, as to the house built for me by my brother Ankh-ren my wife shall dwell therein without allowing her to be put forth on the ground by any person.

It is the deputy Gebu who shall act as guardian of my son.

Done in the presence of these witnesses:

Kemen, decorator of columns.
Apu, doorkeeper of the temple.
Senb, son of Senb, doorkeeper of the temple.

The phraseology of the will is remarkably clear, differing little in form from many documents answering a similar purpose and passing through the prescribed legal channels of today. In order to forestall any contest, the maker of the will it is noted, had the instrument "done in the presence of" three witnesses, their separate occupations being clearly set forth.

"The document is so curiously modern in form that it might almost be granted probate today," the Irish Law Times said in commenting on the old will. "But, in any case, it may be assumed that it marks one of the earliest epochs of legal history and curiously illustrates the continuity of legal methods. The papyrus is a valuable contribution to the study of ancient law, and shows with a graphic realism what a pitch of civilization the ancient Egyptians had reached—at least from a lawyer's standpoint.

"It has hitherto been believed that, in the infancy of the human race, wills were practically unknown. There probably never was a time when testaments, in some form or other, did not exist; but, in the earliest ages it had heretofore been assumed that they were never written, but were noncupatory or delivered orally, probably at the deathbed of the testator."

One other will, dating back to the Twelfth Dynasty, about 2300 B.C. also has been found by excavators in Egypt, although it was said to have been in a poorer state of preservation than the document of Uah, which was executed more than two centuries earlier.

Hun Murder Avenged

The Difference Between the British Soldier and the Hun

A sergeant of the Lincolnshire Regiment writing to a friend in Toronto, describes a dramatic incident that brings out in strong contrast the difference between the British soldier and the Hun. "I was lying wounded in a shallow trench," he writes, "when I saw a German approach an English lad who was lying on the parapet badly hit in both legs. The boy was unable to move, but the German deliberately bayonetted him through the body as he lay there. At the same moment I noticed our young sergeant-major, who was standing some yards away from the two. I shall never forget the expression on his face, which was convulsed with horror and loathing. He did not attempt to shoot or stab the enemy, but in a burst of ungovernable rage dropped his rifle and leapt at the Hun—sprang at him like a bulldog. Before the German had time to realize what had happened to him the young Englishman had him by the throat and literally choked the life out of him, and then flung the body away from him. In my mind's eye I can see, even now, the dead German's body lying beside his poor victim, and in all my twenty months at the front never did I witness an incident so terrible, so dramatic, and yet so splendid.

Soldier Farmers as Model Homesteaders

Technical Training for Agriculture Given to Returned Soldiers a Boon to Western Canada

The vocational training-centres of the military hospitals commission are turning out a new model in homesteaders, experts instead of novices who, according to the authorities, will advance the development of the western provinces fully fifty years in the next decade.

Returned soldiers, who because of their inability to follow their prewar trades are taking up farming as a vocation, are going after the agricultural business with a vim and thoroughness that insures not only their own success but that of Canada, declare the teachers in charge.

Scientific training is stripping pioneering of its picturesquesness, but with the passing of the man with the hoe comes the man with the motor, and a new impetus for agriculture, in the infusion of young enthusiasm.

Introducing big business methods on the farm has attracted the interest of the soldiers. The world wide call for production has brought the importance of the farmer to the attention of city men, and agriculture as a profession is drawing some of the finest and ablest of the returned soldiers to its standard, especially in the west.

In the Institute of Technology at Calgary and the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon there are large classes of convalescent soldiers absorbed in the arts of tilling the soil. The fields are the class rooms in many courses, and to see a big thresher or traction engine halted mid-field and surrounded by an intent body of soldier students is a familiar sight to motorists in the vicinity.

A course in motor mechanics is of invaluable worth to the future farmer who will do most of his field work with motor power, and therefore must be able to handle all parts of the machine. He will do his own repair work, and run a tractor economically as a result, and save much valuable time in harvesting season, as well as money.

Men trained in such mechanical work even though their legs may have been sacrificed in France can earn good salaries running machines and repairing them. Not only can such a man be valuable in this way, but in the new era of electrical devices for the farm, a man of such knowledge is essential.

Poultry, dairying, and stock breeding are other branches which attract many men to the open country. The long years of experience which were thought necessary in the old days to bring a man to success in these businesses have been reduced in scientific instruction to the matter of a few months intensive study. The courses for students who go about learning in a leisurely fashion in the agricultural colleges, have been condensed to eliminate all but the essentials.

The men are eager to learn, and anxious to get to work at their new profession. Not a minute is lost and discipline is a thing unheard of. The man who scorned "book learning" finds that coupled with practical illustration such as he receives in the fields it speeds success, and his new interest in text books promises to take the theory into farm life as years of propaganda would never have done.

A Brave Lewis Gunner

Was Five Times the Sole Survivor of His Gun Crew

Many tales are told of the bravery of Lewis gunners in the trenches, but thousands escape telling because they are never noticed. The average man is too absorbed in doing his own "trivial round and common task" to take notice what the other fellow is doing. The tales told in the quiet of the family circle are the real bits of heroism of the war. They clothe the dry bones of official notices with the warm flesh of pulsing reality.

"A young lance-corporal went into the last engagement with his full Lewis gun team," writes a newly arrived lieutenant to his mother. "Within an hour of the battle's start he was the sole survivor of the team, and his gun was simply a piece of twisted and mangled steel. He had lost touch with his own unit, but seeing another regiment of his brigade, joined them and advanced with them to the same objective. Wherever he went this fearless young soldier managed to be with a Lewis gun. Before long he found himself with an officer of the Camerons, almost the only man left to repel a violent German counter-attack. Fortunately they had plenty of ammunition, and thus they managed to last for many hours. Then the officer was wounded, and the Carse lad carried on alone. He was in incessant fighting for three days, and five times was the sole survivor of a Lewis gun team. When he finally rejoined his own unit he was carrying a new gun, and apologized humbly for having lost his spare parts bag. Poor devil—he has since lost a leg."

The German leaders believe that if they can hold on long enough anything may happen to help them. They are gambling for the big stake of disorganization among their foes, and this fake revolution, which asks us to believe that Germany has been changed from a ruthless and bloodstained autocracy into a democracy overflowing with the milk of human kindness, is but one of the cards in the game. The point to bear in mind is that Germany's foes cannot be disorganized unless they disorganize themselves.—Montreal Herald.

How Many?

American authorities have found among the seized papers of a German a mobilization order directing him to report for duty more than two weeks before the war began. How many Germans in this country who have been insisting that the allies plotted and began the war have had similar papers in their possession all the while?—Buffalo Express.

The One Chance to Win

The Necessity for Complete Unity of Purpose and Action in the Allied Cause

Confession is good for the soul. It may be, as Mr. Lloyd George says, that his remarkable speech at Paris will give temporary encouragement to the enemy; even so his "brutal frankness" is worth while. It should convince all the allied governments of the weight of the burden laid upon them and the need of unty in bearing it. Divided counsels are to blame for most of the disasters which have prolonged the war. The British prime minister reviews these without mincing words. Everywhere the allies have been "too late." They did not rescue Serbia in time; they allowed Rumania to be overrun; they consulted "national and professional traditions, questions of prestige and susceptibilities," rather than the general good. The climax of this lack of co-operation came in the disaster to Italy. Mr. Lloyd George sees in this a final chance to save the alliance—a chance which he had begun to fear was lost. His admission that he was ready to resign is a startling commentary upon the danger of an allied collapse. "I had arrived at the conclusion," he announces, "that if nothing was changed I could no longer accept the responsibility for the direction of the war condemned to disaster from lack of unity.' If his words have due weight with his countrymen he will not have to heed this counsel of despair. But they and we, and all engaged in the war must wake up before it is too late.

Grave as the situation is, there is no occasion to lose hope. Mr. George himself still has faith in "the final triumph of the cause of the allies." Even with Russia no longer able to help they can win if they set their minds to it. They are superior in man power and in financial resources; they have the control of the sea. The better strategic position of the Teutonic allies, who hold a compact territory which may quickly be defended on any front, should not in the end outweigh these advantages. But no advantages will avail unless they are fully used. Here is where Germany has beaten the allies at every turn. She has had the mastery of the nations in league with her, Germany, Austria, Bulgarian or Turkish, there has been in effect what M. Painleve bids the allies achieve—"a single front, a single army, a single nation." Free and independent peoples would not, they need not, submit to a tyranny like this. But they must submit to discipline. They must subordinate every selfish consideration to the general good. They must sacrifice individual enterprise to a united effort to win. The lesson of these three years of war is plain, and it is futile for us to ignore it.

Mr. George regrets the necessity of creating the new Inter-Ally War Council without consulting the United States. But there should be no hesitation on the part of the United States in joining it. American troops are at the front. As they increase in numbers they will play a more and more important part in military operations. American warships are a part of the allied fleets, and here too the fullest harmony of action is essential. The western front is now our front and the waters of the North sea and the Mediterranean are bulwarks of our defense. Were we to stand apart at such a crisis we could not shift the blame if the one thing needful to win the war were withheld. Mr. George speaks to us no less than to his own countrymen.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Economy in Food

Elimination of Waste Is a Patriotic Duty Incumbent on Everybody

The food controller is well aware that in many homes of the Dominion very considerable economies in food have been effected voluntarily since the war began. In thousands of other homes high prices of food have compelled the utmost economy in selection and in apportionment to the various members of the family. The food controller aims that as far as possible, there should be sufficient and suitable food for the people of Canada at prices which are no higher than are absolutely necessary under present conditions of supply and cost of production.

Seventy per cent. of the people of Canada are as thrifty and careful as any in the world. They consume but little or no more than is necessary to maintain their physical strength. The food controller does not ask these people to reduce their consumption below the amount necessary to maintain their efficiency, but he does ask them to substitute other foods, as far as possible, for wheat, beef and bacon which are needed by the soldiers overseas. There is still a considerable minority of the people of Canada who can and should reduce their consumption of food by simpler living. Substitution may involve some sacrifice but surely the men at the front are deserving that such sacrifice should be made. Elimination of waste is a patriotic service in which the most humble and the most prosperous can contribute. It is no exaggeration to say that every ounce of waste is a contribution towards starvation.

The British Fighting Men

Major George W. Crile, director of American Base Hospital No. 4, in France, who has returned from six months' service at the front, paid a tribute to the British fighting man.

"I have seen him in the training camp," he said. "I have seen him in the trenches, I have seen him wounded, I have seen him suffer, I have seen him die, but I have yet to hear him utter one word of regret or of complaint."

"The war may be won, the war may be lost," he said, "but I cannot conceive of the British quitting Flanders without victory."—New York World.

Germany Has a New Poison Gas

Another Devilish Device Invented by the Huns

Germany has a new gas, according to advices from Paris. It is a bit more devilish than any of its predecessors because it is more insidious. Gas masks are small protection against it, because it penetrates the clothing and sets up an irritation in any spot on which the skin has been rubbed or broken. Then it spreads.

The new gas is delivered either from hose, in the old fashion, or from bursting shells, in the new. It cannot be detected by the sense of smell and often an hour or more passes before the unfortunates discover they have been "gassed." The subsequent treatment is rendered more difficult by the fact that the methods which experience has shown are best adapted to the asphyxiating gas, are positively dangerous with the "sudfur d'ethyle dichtore," which is the new form. Yet it is often difficult to distinguish between the sufferers from the two forms.

With the ingenuity that distinguishes them, the Germans use both gases in the same sector. The new gas directly attacks the mucous membranes.

"In the autopsy we are often able to peel off the mucous membrane as one would an old glove," said one surgeon. "Sometimes it breaks and curls up like the shingles on an old roof."

The gas clings to the clothing, so that subsequent wearers may be attacked if it is not thoroughly cleansed. The nature of the new weapon may be indicated by some of the directions given to army surgeons for treating those injured by it:

"Strip them at once if possible and bathe in a solution of soapy water. This should be done at the dressing stations, if possible."

U. S. Fighting for Itself

German Program for World Expansion Embrased Western Hemisphere

Harry Lauder, who has put off the motley of the clown to take up the task of rousing American enthusiasm for the war to which he gave the life of his only son, ends one of the speeches thus:

"America will know all about the war when the first convoy brings back the men who will never see again, the men who will never walk again, the men who will never speak again. That's when America will realize what she's up against.

"Don't think you're coming to fight for Britain, for France, for Belgium. You're coming to fight for yourselves, by God!"

In some respects President Wilson's fine phrase about fighting to make the world safe for democracy was an unfortunate one. It gave to our participation in the war a certain abstract and purely sentimental quality that has afforded the pacifists plausible reasons for contending that we have no business in the struggle at all. But the European war was and is a matter of very serious domestic concern to us even though its cannon roar 3,000 miles away from our nearest frontier.

The German program for world expansion has never failed to comprehend the establishment of German power in this hemisphere. Our more eminent public men with a knowledge of international affairs have long recognized this fact. Dewey discovered it even before the battle of Manila Bay, and had his knowledge confirmed by the actions of Admiral von Diederichs at that time. Roosevelt blocked one manifestation of it by a timely order to the South Atlantic fleet. Ambassador Gerard had to listen to its avowal from the highest German source when the kaiser arrogantly declared to him, "I shall brook no nonsense from the United States after this war." Von Tirpitz and other prominent figures in German official circles have not hesitated to declare the use of the captured British fleet against the United States a part of their program in the event of German victory.—New York Sun.

Germany's Coal Problem

Extraordinary Measures Taken to Conserve Supply of Coal

Those who apprehend a comparative scarcity of coal in England during the coming winter may console themselves by reflecting upon the grave anxiety prevailing in Germany, where the weather is much colder. At Leipsig schools are to be amalgamated in order that one stove may suffice for several seats of learning. At Munich it has been forbidden, under penalty of a year's imprisonment, to use either coke or coal for the heating of a private apartment. In Berlin it has been decided not to heat the churches this winter; and the citizens of the capital are also being exhorted by the economists to keep themselves warm by stopping up the cracks of the windows and doors. There is no felt available for the purpose, but they are told that old newspapers will do as well.—Westminster Gazette.

Let No Strangers in

Those women in Canada who have been hearing rumors that their preserves will be commandeered by the food controller will find, perhaps the counterpart in the following story from St. Louis. A couple travelling in a black touring car represented themselves as having been sent by the government to obtain a list of all the canned goods and preserves in the city. These they checked carefully. The housewives were then informed that they had a greater quantity on hand than the government allowed. They loaded the surplus into the automobile, ostensibly for the use of the men in the army.

The department of agriculture took immediate steps to get after the thieves and to quiet any such rumors.

FOOD SHORTAGE IN GERMANY DAILY BECOMES MORE MENACING

SENDING CONSCRIPTS ABROAD FOR NOURISHMENT

Leading Medical Men of Germany Frankly State That Continued Malnutrition Will Mean the Elimination of the Weakest, and Hunger is Second to Military Service as Cause of Death

New developments of a highly interesting character affecting Germany's food supplies are contained in information obtained in London.

The submarine is now the best fed of the whole German service, in order to attract men to it. But, at the same time, it is Germany's intention to do most of the submarine recruiting among the men in its merchant service, indicating a high mortality in undersea work and the necessity of saving regular naval officers and men for the high seas fleet. The testimony of German submarine survivors has recently fully confirmed this fact.

It is planned to send five per cent. of the German foodstuffs to Denmark and Sweden. This amount, it is stated, is being withdrawn from persons in the occupied territories, for it is considered a vitally necessary propaganda that Germany should be able to make the pretence of sending food outside.

To help counterbalance this exportation, it is known that in recent months Germany has been sending a considerable number of its conscripts into neutral countries to fatten up, preliminary to active service, much as she formerly encouraged a heavy augmentation of railroad crews going into Holland for food, until restrictions were placed upon such traffic by the Dutch.

The shortage of food in many big manufacturing centres has led to the return home of highly-skilled Dutch and Scandinavian workmen, despite the high wages offered. Others periodically go home to put in a few weeks on better rations, returning again for the higher wages.

The latest food statistics from Germany, which cover the period from August to the present, indicate that new flour was placed on the market in Berlin during August, whereas a year ago it was not done until November. This is imperative because of the shortness of the potato crop in some sections. Seven pounds weekly is the flour ration now, as compared with ten last year.

There has been a heavy increase in the price of condensed milk throughout Germany since August, when it was half a mark (twelve cents) a tin, compared with one mark (about seventeen cents) now.

The milk increase in Bavaria recently has been from 20 to 60 per cent., and in non-Bavarian towns of more than 20,000 inhabitants from 24 to 85 per cent. and government experts are trying to develop a dry milk industry as a means of equalizing the supplies throughout the country.

A dearth of fodder is the most dangerous aspect of the food situation for Germany, which is trying to maintain large quantities of live stock. The ration of 250 grammes is now reduced to 200 and 150 in places.

Germany's leading medical men now are more frank than ever in stating that the malnutrition, if continued long, will mean the elimination of the weakest, and they explain that night blindness is a disease now spreading in the fatherland, just as it did in the wake of famine in the early periods of history. Neutral doctors testify to an increase in cases of perforation of the intestines as the result of lack of food.

A report just issued by insurance companies declares that malnutrition is only second to military service as the cause of death. According to their statistics for the years 1916 and 1917, Munich had 8,409 births and 12,418 deaths, compared with the previous years, 1913-1914 of 12,989 births and 9,740 deaths.

Bulgaria's Bribe

Cynical Statement of Bulgaria's Motive in Joining Hun Compact

A cynical statement of Bulgaria's motive in joining Germany is given by a representative of the Bulgarian semi-official press in the Neue Zurcher Zeitung. It runs:

"We went into the war after getting definite assurances that our rights should be attended to in case of victory. We have in our diplomatic portfolio certain very valuable agreements without which we should not have made war; otherwise we could have given the war a very different turn.

"What Germany's war aims are does not concern us a jot, but our concern is that Germany will not agree to any alteration in our present frontier to the advantage of Turkey. Constantinople should remember her proper sphere of expansion is in Asia, not in our direction. What Turkey has done calls for no gratitude from us. We want to keep the whole of the Dobrudja and on the south Macedonia, including the towns of Kavalla, Seres and Drama, which we promised to restore, it is true, but to Constantinople, not to Venizelos."

American Woman Aids Great Britain

Conceals Documents While Austrians Search Steamer in Mediterranean

The story of how an American woman's action saved important papers when the vessel on which they were being carried to Malta was held up by an Austrian submarine, was told by Captain Stanley Wilson, who was carrying the despatches, and who, himself, was taken prisoner by the Austrians and only recently released.

Captain Wilson told the military court which is investigating his capture that he threw one bag overboard, but that to his horror it did not sink as he had supposed it would. At this juncture he was approached by an American woman, travelling on the steamer, who offered to take charge of the other bags, saying she wished to do something for England.

"It was a great responsibility," said Captain Wilson, "but I took it, and my action was justified, as the bags reached London."

The bags were hidden by the American woman until the Austrians had concluded their search of the steamer.

The Best Men Are Not in Politics

Prof. George W. Wrong Tells Women's Canadian Club

Prof. George W. Wrong addressed the Women's Canadian Club in Toronto on "Fifty Years Before Confederation."

Prof. Wrong spoke first of all, of the difficulties that confronted our forefathers of fifty years ago when they undertook to bring together in this great federal union provinces so widely separated as Nova Scotia on the Atlantic coast and British Columbia on the Pacific coast, provinces which had nothing in common excepting their allegiance to the British empire. Not only where Canada has succeeded but also where she had failed in use of the opportunities which have come to her since confederation was pointed out by the speaker.

Speaking generally, he said, the best men do not now go into politics. Other fascinating possibilities have had the effect of withdrawing from public life the men most capable of being leaders. Unless we can shake off that absorption in material things to the extent of getting our best men to go into parliament, we shall continue to be a badly misgoverned country. Our very prosperity has, in some measure, been our undoing.

The speaker said there was a tendency, he knew, to idealize the things that happened, and the people that lived fifty or a hundred years ago, but expressed the conviction that there really had been a decline in some respects in public virtue in the past fifty years and a discouraging increase of materialism in the country. The reason for this he found in the fact that fifty years ago politics offered to a man the best career to which he could look forward. Since then other opportunities had appeared, and the entrancing and absorbing possibility of making great fortunes.

A strong plea was made for women to hold themselves aloof from party politics and stand for the great public questions.

Essen's Turn Is Coming

Essen is not a summer resort or a watering place. It is one huge arsenal, and its destruction or serious injury would have high military value. That is the sort of a place that the English and French aviators aim for. If Essen has not been seriously injured, its time is coming. America is building 22,500 aeroplanes, and when they go over German cities in fleets of 100 or 500 they will drop enough bombs to wipe out a town. In the course of a few months Essen's activities will be interrupted.—Philadelphia Record.

Settlers Bring Much Cash

For Ten Months' Ending Oct. 31, 33,144 Persons Bring in $493,290

During the last three years up to October 31, 1917, there has been an increase in the cash brought into Western Canada by settlers of 100 per cent., according to J. Bruce Walker, immigration commissioner.

For the ten months ending Oct. 31, 1917, 33,144 persons entered Western Canada from the United States and brought with them in cash $493,290, and effects valued at $488,898. For the same period there were 15,960 persons entering Western Canada and for the same period in 1915, 9,191 persons came in.

For the week ending Nov. 6, 1917, 543 persons registered, bringing with them $81,215 in cash, and effects valued at $53,325. For the same period last year 395 persons entered bringing with them $8,016 in cash and effects valued at $7,813.

Homestead entries for the week ending November 6, were 209. Forty-five British applied for homesteads, 84 Canadians, 50 Americans and 15 Russians.

His Mistake

Captain Jones was a very round-shouldered and eccentric officer.

On a particularly dark night in Egypt, while practicing his company in outpost duty, he approached one of the sentries who failed to halt him.

In a great rage the officer demanded of the now trembling sentry the reason why he had omitted to challenge him.

"If you please sir," stuttered the confused soldier, "I thought you was a camel."—London Fun.

She Didn't Care

"It has been decided," said the Pilgrim Father, severely, "to take you down to the river and tie you to the ducking stool."

"I don't care," replied the scold, "I have a perfect dream of a bathing suit."—Washington Star.

Wishing all

A Happy And Prosperous New Year.

From The Busy Store

J. A. RAMSAY

Gleichen—"The Busy Stores"—Cluny

LOCAL AND GENERAL

1918.

A Happy New Year.

For results advertise in the CALL.

The Public School opens next Monday, Jan. 7th.

Jones Bros. auction sale has been postponed indefinately.

Born on Friday, Dec. 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Yates, a daughter.

J. L. McCrimmon arrived on Monday from Claresholm to spend a day with his friends.

James Camron, wife and family are spending the holiday season with relatives in Saskatchewan.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucene Desjardine and Mrs. McArthur have left for Long Beach, Cal., to spend the winter.

There is now quite a colony at Long Beach, Cal., of Gleichen millionaire farmers spending the winter.

The annual meeting of the congregation of St. Andrew's (Anglican) church will be held on Friday evening next at 8 o'clock in the church. All members, both ladies and gentlemen, are cordially invited to be present.

Before the Gleichen Public School closed for the holidays the teachers explained to the pupils the needs of the Belgium children and as a result on the last day the pupils brought in donations that totalled up to $40, which was forwarded to the Belgium Relief Fund headquarters at Calgary.

A Montreal paper stated Private Arthur L. Jones had been killed in action, but such is not the case. A letter received here by his parents recently from him states he is in the Deal hospital in England and that the wound in his hand is healing nicely. He says he thinks it will not be long before he will be back at the front again.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wright have moved to Red Deer, where he will engage in farming. They will be missed by a host of friends in this town and district, who wish them all things good. Mr. Wright has proved an efficient forman for many years of government road work and it may prove difficulty to find a man capable of filling his position as well as he has. His has been a difficulty position as the demand has ever been far greater than the appriations allowed for the work and too frequently has fault been found that had naught to do with him whatever. However, he has resigned and no doubt will find farm life more agreeable as well as more profitable. He proved a good citizen in Gleichen and as a property owner did all he could to help the town along, frequently attending the Council meetings to give information and assistance on many points.

Lake View Store, Milo



Hello! Great Stock of Xmas. Groceries just received. Bacon and Fresh Creamery Butter.

A Merry Ymas. to All

Aasgard & Stewart, Props.

Pacific Cold Storage Company

DEALER IN

General Live Stock

We will buy your HOGS, dressed or alive, and pay you top Price.

—CALL AND SEE US—

GLEICHEN, - - ALBERTA

BINDER TWINE

6000 Pounds

Until the end of 1917 I will offer this 550 feet Plymouth twine at

22c. per pound

I have every reason to believe that twine for the 1918 crop will be worth over 30c. per ponnd. This offer will not hold after Dec. 31st. Have your harness repairing done now

T. H. BEACH

Gleichen and Cluny

THE MEN'S STORE

WISHES YOU THE

Compliments

OF

The Season

PICKARD & TUCK, LTD.

Hats, Caps and Haberdashery.

Calgary, - Olds, - Gleichen

Auto Repairs

Get your auto work and repairs done at

E.L. BIRDSEN'S SHOP

Over-hauling jobs solicited. All makes of cars repaired.

Sub agent for the HUDSON SUPER SIX

FOR SALE—1 year old reg. Berkshire boar. Bred by the C. P. R. Demonstration Farm. Apply Frank Daw. 43

WANTED—Lady piano player for moving pictures. Apply to E. Griesbach. 41

FOR SALE—13 pure bred Plymouth Rock chickens. Apply to P.O. box 134 or phone 116. 43

Produce More Bacon

SCREENINGS FOR HOGS

The Provincial Department of Agriculture will receive applications from individuals or co-operative associations for the purchase of screenings for feeding purposes. Only "A" screening available and in car lots.

Write or wire for further information and prices to J. D. Smith, Supt. Seed and Weed Branch, Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, Alberta.

HON. DUNCAN MARSHALL, Minister of Agriculture, Edmonton, Alta.

H. A. CRAIG, Deputy Minister of Agriculture Edmonton, Alta.

NOTICE

TO

STALLION OWNERS

Under the provisions of the new Stallion Act all stallions which stand or travel in the Province of Alberta hereafter must be inspected by Inspectors appointed by the Department of Agriculture. The schedule to be followed by said Inspectors is as follows:

Morning	Date	Afternoon	Morning	Date	Afternoon
Langdon	Jan. 2	Strathmore	Chinook	"	14 Oyen
Gleichen	" 3	Bassano		"	15 Alsask, Sask.
Brooks	" 4	Tilley	Irricana	"	18 Swalwell
Irvine	" 5	Medicine Hat	Trochu	"	19 Lousana
Winnifred	" 7	Grassy Lake	Big Valley	"	20
Taber	" 8		Tofield	"	21 Holden
Cardston	" 9	Magrath	Viking	"	22 Irma
Stirling	" 10	Warner	9 to 11.00		
Coutts	" 11		Wainwright	"	23 Edgerton
Lethbridge	" 12	Lethbridge	Chauvin	"	25
Vulcan	" 14	Carmangay	Lloydminster	"	26 Islay
Lucknow	" 15	Pincher Cr'k	Vermilion	"	27 Innisfree
Macleod	" 16	Macleod	Vegreville	"	28 Mundare
Granum	" 17	Claresholm	Lamont	Mar. 1	Fort Saskatchewan
Parkland	" 18	Nanton		"	2 Stony Plain
High River	" 19	High River	Morinville	"	4 Clyde
Blackie	" 21	Okotoks	Rochester	"	5 Athabasca
DeWinton	" 22	Calgary (Victoria Park)		"	8 Foremost
Calgary	" 23	Calgary	Pakowki	"	9 Manyberries
Airdrie	" 24	Carstairs		"	11 Suffield
Innisfail	" 25	Innisfail		"	12 Retlaw
Red Deer	" 26	Lacombe	Lomond	"	13
Ponoka	" 38	Wetaskiwin	11 to 2.00		
Leduc	" 29	Edmonton S. (Star Livery)	Olds	"	14 Olds
			Cochrane	"	15
Edmonton	" 30	Edmonton (Exh. ground)	Alles	"	18 Jenner 19 Bindloss
Daysland	" 31	Sedgewick		"	20 Empress
Hardisty	Feb. 1	Hughenden	Eckville	"	23 Lesliesville
Cairns	" 2	Provost		"	25 Alliance 4 to 7.00
Compeer	" 4	Monitor		"	27 Onoway
Loyalist	" 5	Coronation		"	29 St. Paul des Metis
Castor	" 6	Halkirk		Apr. 2	High Prairie
Stettler	" 7	Donalda		"	3 MacLennan
Alix	" 8	Bashaw		"	5 Spirit River
Ferintosh	" 9	Camrose		"	9 Grand Prairie
Rockyford	" 11	Wayne		"	11 Peace River
Munson	" 12	Delia		"	15 Ardrossan
Hanna	" 13	Stanmore			

NOTE:—Morning inspections from 9.00 to 12.00 and afternoon from 2.00 to 5.00, except where otherwise specified.

It is essential that owners have their stallions at their respective stations, as indicated in the above schedule, at the time set, as Inspectors cannot remain longer than the time specified in schedule. It would therefore be advisable that owners bring in their stallions the day before especially where inspection has to be made in the mornings.

In case of pure-breds, owners are requested to produce registration papers.

NOTE:—Any owner who does not have his stallion inspected at the the time the Inspectors are in his vicinity, and who wishes to stand or travel his stallion during the 1918 season, will be required to have his horse examined by the said Inspectors at his own expense.

(Sgd.) H. A. CRAIG,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture.